St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM RUSTLING THE DEAD LEAVES OF '94.

ON THE WOES OF THE WEALTHY.

...lls the Fable of the Unearned ...crement That Was Set Upon by Organized Labor.

...FASHION OF DOCKING HORSES.

...e Reprehends This Practice in the ...nged Language and Answers Inquiries on Other Matters.

(...ght, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.)

... correspondent writes on a ...t: "Why do you not touch ...stly upon the great question ...bution of wealth? You must ... there is a dangerous and ...ling of bitterness on the part ... towards capital. Is there ... to be a just adjudication of ...on so that there will be no ...vated cases of wealth elbow-

...M OF FASHION.

...rty in the great high-...ow can we prevent the ... great heaps of wealth ... misery are also on the

...his question. I wish I ... is evidently sequester-... of currency which ac-...me, but I am sorry to ...entify it, not having ...d description of the

...ncrement was one day ... a wood called Central ...owel tied over his head ...ith arnica, while one lobe of ...rs had been burned off, giving ...jected and lop-sided appear-

... my friend, you are, indeed, in ...plight," said a bloody but ener-...narchist who had just escaped ...reatened employment, and who ... the roadside administering kero-... to his gun. "Pray, what has ...u, gentle friend, that you should ... rocky while all nature is so ...Who could have given you such a

...ck!" quoth the Increment, "good ...er, I was on my way to the busy ... where I had an appointment to ... a dividend, when I was set upon ... party calling himself Organized ... and beaten most shamefully. I ... but just escaped with my life ... valuable diamond, which I swal-... I am indeed most fortunate to ...u here, for I feel quite faint from ... blood and you look like one who ... not ... r abroad without having ... at is called a North Amer-

...oth," said the Anarchist, ...rdock burr from his beard ...nd then putting it back ... that liquor might raise ...e at this time and bring ...blood poisoning. But let ... you not cry out lustily ...en you were attacked?" ... did, insomuch that the ... with the outcry." ... did you not renew your alarm ...y out again and again?" ...a. Mon Dieu, good wight, but I ...riek encore! Plenty, heap encore! ... did so yet again, but the park ... deserted even by the nurse girls. ... police, too, were downtown ... pantata reunion, so that me ...e back to me a mere wailing

... got no response whatever?" ... the Anarchist as he reached up ... the sleeve of his coat for the ... of an imaginary shirt. ...ne whatever, alas! good varlet," ...the Increment sadly, "and it was ...hat they done me up." ... was there no wayfarer to hear ...utcry?" ...e, alas!" ...l," said the Anarchist, arising ...ome emotion and taking a draught ...dish wassail from a concealed re-...cle, "that being the case, methinks ... disturb you a moment for what ...ng you have about your person. ... linen is an offense against free-... so I will trouble you to hand it ...o me, and I will soon take off that ... air of whiteness that is so trying ...ye."

...pon he smote the Unearned In-... means of a pant leg filled ...sy.

...ek later a police captain, while ... way to look at a $38,000 residence ...he was about to buy for his wife, ... the anniversary of his first year ...ain, he noticed that some one in ... was seeking to attract his gaze ... by throwing out little hints upon ...mer air to the effect that he was ...d desired attention. ...pped aside to look. ... beneath a small shrub, exposed ...erciless sun, bruised, beaten and ...ed, lay the remains of the Un-...Increment.

...—Wealth has in this life a rocky ... travel, and ye who vainly yearn ...owded and overflowing coffers ... remember that the day will come ...here will be a grand reckoning ...th the rich, and when ye shall ... have the laugh on Dives. ...rus may have his sad and hopeless ...d disagreeable nights treating his ..., but what is a short lifetime of ...d sorrow compared with eternal ...ys barefooted on the hot pave-... of the bad place?

... Little Boys in Blue," Frontenac, ...: "We have a debating club here, ...cently we have taken up the ques-... 'Resolved, That it is not justifiable ...ck the tails of horses.' What is ...own opinion?" ...own opinion is that it is not justi-... but more honored in th... ach ... the observance..." yo... er-mit a delicate pun caused by hot weather and overwork.

It is a fashion which is feebly defended by fashionable people only. My own stud is free from docked horses and my stables from the overdraw check. The overdraw check is as injurious to the comfort and beauty of the horse as it is to one's equilibrium at the bank.

A high authority says recently in The Country Gentleman that the only excuse offered for docking horses—viz., that it prevents their getting their tails over the lines and keeping them there—is entirely exploded by recent experiments.

The docking process, besides, aggravates the nervousness and sensitiveness of the horse regarding his tail, and so defeats its very object. However, as I said a moment ago, it is merely a fashion, ranking along with that of cutting an eyelet in the nose and wearing a bone collar-button in it, peculiar to barbarous dudes, or the silly custom of flattening the head of a child by putting him in the crude squatting machine during infancy.

In Africa there is a social set of people who bore a hole in the under lip and wear a large ivory peg in the buttonhole, while others cut or burn long furrows across the front breadths of their bodies, so as to raise huge ridges and cicatrices, which they regard as beautiful and aristocratic.

The tenderest portion of a horse's body is that quarter easily defended by a long tail, but entirely out of reach of a docked horse. I cannot bear to look at a crazed animal beating the air wildly with his pathetic stump, while the maddening flies are stinging his poor little stomach.

I cannot be patient with those who follow this wicked custom in order that they may be considered fashionable. The man who does this, knowing the facts regarding it, is the man who pulled flies to pieces when a boy, and if his wife really indorses it her family ought to have the coffee analyzed every morning.

And how can a docked horse be regarded as beautiful?

How would George Washington look in marble riding a mutilated horse?

Does any great sculptor ever put a hero on a bobtailed steed?

Not unless he be also the editor of a fashion magazine.

We may strain a point to be fashionable by putting mourning rosettes on our horses and draping the russet boot tops of our footmen and coachmen, but why disfigure a beautiful horse and cause him needless pain all through the docking process and then each year through flytime in order to be "in style?"

How do we know, besides, how the sensitive nerves of a horse may be tortured all his life afterwards by the strain put upon them during the long hours when his inflamed stump is tied to the rafters of the stable in order to give it that sore-thumb angle which Central Park seems to demand.

How do we know what dull aches may come down the spine and chase each other over the scarred stub of a once tail when there is going to be a change in the weather?

There was never a time in the history of the world when men and women were more sensible regarding their dress, it seems to me, than the present. Men go without vests even in Congress, if they are more comfortable, and women are giving up the custom of squeezing the floating ribs into the lungs in order to look slender and miserable.

The old Roman toga, which was so unsatisfactory in cold, blustery weather has been discarded, and the present styles worn by English-speaking men and women are getting more and more of a foothold even among the more remote races.

Health, too, is more and more considered in the choice of homes, food, air, water, &c., and the use of patent medicines is narrowed down to those regions where schoolteachers get only $16 per month and board around.

Let us, then, show some signs of progress in the treatment of our dumb beast. Read "Black Beauty" and buy it for your grooms. Remember that "the merciful man is merciful to his beast," and while you are using every faculty that God has given you to fight flies on these long summer days think of your poor, crippled horse beating his system with his maimed and mutilated tail.

Ponder these truths whenever you are in the pondering business and consider what you will say when you are called upon at the judgment day to give a reason for this ingenious cruelty.

Dolly Van Horn, Dayton, O.—Thanks for the generous slab of wedding cake. I put it under my pillow, but was rest-

IN BED WITH CAKE CRUMBS.

less during the night and dreamed that I had been driven from home; that I became an outcast and was forced to sleep in a borrowed basement on a bin of frosty bituminous coals. When I awoke I found that my bed was full of cake crumbs and bits of frosting.

Could you spare another hunk of the delicious compound and greatly oblige yours truly,

Bill Nye

AT CONEY ISLAND.

Maria—Land sakes! when does the man begin to eat the tiger, Zekiel?

Ezekiel—It's a fake, M'ria. It's no good.

Maria—But it says on the sign, "Man Eating Tiger Inside; Admission 10 cents."

Ezekiel—Same kind of fraud. I was down here last year, an' paid a dime to see a man eating shark, an' gosh blame my hide if I didn't wait inside an hour an' there was nothin' to see but a stuffed shark, an' ne'er a man offered to put a tooth in it. They can't fool Unc Zeke more'n onct.

HER CHANCE.

Chappie—Miss Jessie cries for the least little thing in the world.

Ethel Knox—I didn't know she was as fond of you as all that.

AMBIGUOUS.

He—Shall you be at home to-morrow if I call?

She—I don't know, I'm sure. You might call and see. I'll leave word with the butler.

PERPLEXED.

First Girl—O, dear.

Second Girl—What's the matter?

First Girl—I don't know what I'm "going in" for when I "come out."

IT WAS A RARE BIRD.

Ah! what a shot!

A regular cinch!

A little too quick for me.

Never touched 'im!

I bet the blamed gun is no good!

My! but that's a hard one!

Just wait till I get around the fence.

Look'e here! do you take me for a bird?

MICKEY—Say! Chimmie, you better look out—dere's a Pantata got his eye on you.

CHIMMIE—Aw—dat's all right. I got him fixed—he gits half de profits—dat's about de regular take off.

How to Grow Pine Trees.

(Written for the Sunday World.)

The agriculchul college thinks we're all er mess er fools
I thout the wisdom kep' on top at agriculchul schools,
An' so to jest enlighten us poor tillers er the ground,
Las' year they sent perfessers out to scatter wisdom round.

An' I went to hear 'em lecture, for I thought they'd let us know
How to grow ten dollar greenbacks jest as pumpkin blossoms grow;
But a great galoot got up there, dressed as peoty as you please,
An' he lectured for an hour on the way "To Grow Pine Trees."

An' I thought, perhaps, he'd tell us jest the way to hol' a spade
So's to dig out silver dollars w'en a medder ditch is made;
Tell us how to raise a mortgage 'ithout payin' mortgagees—
But he on'y stood an' tol' us jest the way to grow pine trees.

An' he stood an' 'spatiated on the beauty of the pine,
Tol' wat "salubrous shade" it made for the "recumbent kine;"
An' though we'd never seen a kine we knew he wasn't wrong,
We knew a pine would shade a kine if he should come along.

He tol' us how to grow pine trees, his language was divine,
But jest behin' the school-house there was eight square miles of pine;
Our pastures hed grown up to pines where all our cattle feeds,
An' every man there thought all pines a dern sight worse than weeds.

Wen he got through Jim Burke got up and said: "I move that we
Purceed to hang the lecturer upon some good pine tree;
An', if I square and honestly should here express my min',
He is the proper kin' of fruit to grow upon a pine.

The lecturer rushed to his hoss an' quickly grabbed the lines,
An' soon his sleigh-bells jingled while he rode down through the pines.
But agricultural colleges we [illegible] were no good,
An' not a stoodent ever went from that ar neighborhood.

UNNECESSARY.

Miss Nuwera—See how rapidly progress is marching! A man has invented a bullet-proof shield and women will soon go into the army.

Mr. Planetork—What on earth will they need bullet-proof shields for when the army consists of women?

NOT TO THEIR TASTE.

Wool—Why is it that flies always pick out a bald-headed man?

Van Pelt—Probably they don't relish hair restorer.

WELCOME.

Elder Berry—Did the natives of Central Africa give you a warm reception?

Returned Missionary—Yes, indeed; they were so tickled to see me that they wanted to eat me up.

WHAT WE MAY SEE ON THE AVENUE THIS WINTER IF [illegible] COAT-TAILS GROW MUCH LONGER.

The Wail of the Summer Girl.

(Written for The Sunday World.)

Oh, the mountains are grand with their titanesque boulders,
Their woods and their torrents, their banners of cloud,
They are grand as they bear up the heavens on their shoulders—
So the poets declare and it must be allowed.
But talk not to me of the burnished heights splendid,
For the summer has gone and the season has closed,
It has gone where all previous summers have wended,
And a second-hand calendar never is mended,
The summer has gone and the season has ended—
And no man has proposed.

Oh, the sea by an infinite beauty is haunted;
Its lonely expanses, its anthems so grand
By rapturous poets have duly been chanted
In verses the poets themselves understand.
But my soul has not been by its raptures distended,
For a crowd of young women have lived here and prosed!
And like Adamless Eves our lone ways we have wended,
And one man has some three score of maidens attended,
Now the summer has gone and the season has ended—
And no man has proposed.

Oh, a plague is the youth who will dawdle and dally,
Who will spoon and will flirt all the long summer through.
Who makes his sweet speeches by seaside and valley
But has no ulterior object in view.
Who comes fresh from his tailor in outfit so splendid,
Ah, fine is the wrappage in which he's inclosed.
But fie on the ardor and love he pretended.
From such non-popping ninnies may I be defended.
The summer is over, the season has ended—
And no man has proposed.

The War of the Ages.

(Written for the Sunday World.)

The Chinese fight the Japanese and all the earth is rent, and battle thunders shake the seas that lave the Orient; and in our southern hemisphere the usual revolution fills all the nations with great fear and miserable confusion. And Russia looks with warlike eye upon the Turkish crescent, and France still looks at Germany with glance that's far from pleasant; and in the islands of the sea there's warlike perturbation, and rumors of great waves to shake many a frightened nation.

But these dread rumors move not me, for in my grief alone I bear a heavier misery—a great war of my own. I lead the singing in our church, and all about me rages a war whose equal you may search through all the wars of ages. No war in any land or age can be so fierce and dire as the peculiar war they wage when a row is in the choir.

The Last Resource.

(Written for the Sunday World.)

When lovely woman stoops to folly,
And finds, too late, she's getting gray,
What charm can then her worst fears jolly?
What art can wash the sign away?
The only way her years to cover,
And hide her age from every eye,
And bring back to her feet her lover,
And ring her finger, is—to dye!

THAT ACCOUNTS FOR IT.

Teacher—There are only two genders in French, masculine and feminine. Who can tell me why the French have no neuter gender?

Tommy Traddles—It's cos they don't have no dudes in France.

IF YOU BET IT.

Miss Wanterneau—Does the limit in a game of poker mean the length of time you are going to play?

Jack Potts—Yes, Miss Wanterneau; very often the limit settles just how long you can stay in the game.

ASKED BUT NOT WANTED.

He (who has just proposed)—And can you give me no reply?

And she gave him a "No" reply.

EVASIVE.

"Did the dentist put a rubber dam in your mouth?"

"Er—I didn't notice any rubber."

SELLS IT.

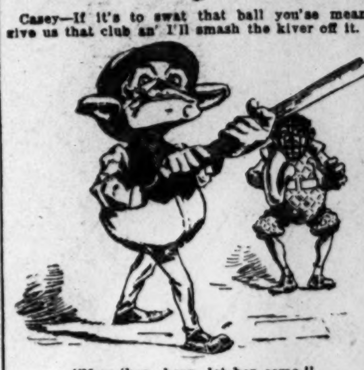
"And what testimony did Dr. Matt Medd give in the case?"

"Give? I guess you don't know him—he's an expert witness."

CASEY AT THE BAT.

Capt. B. B. C.—We're short a batsman, Mr. Casey; will you kindly help us out?

Casey—If it's to swat that ball you'se mean, give us that club an' I'll smash the kiver off it.



"Now then, boys, let her come."

"Luck out!"

First base.

Second base.

Third base.

Slide.

Home run for Casey.

ALWAYS IN [illegible]

The circus days have [illegible] dust of the year.

THE WORLD'S OWN JOKES.

ENOUGH TO MAKE THEM.

Haverly—I see that they don't allow any more baldheads to sit in the front rows at the burlesque shows.

Austen—Why not?

Haverly—The reflection from the calciums on them was too dazzling for the chorus girls. They got giddy.

A BIG ONE.

Bobby—Pop, I wonder how it was that George Washington never told a lie.

Fond Parent—He left that, Bobby, to the historian who started that story.

NEEDED THE PRACTICE.

Minnie—What is this idea of going slumming?

Mabel—It's going to places where you ought to feel shocked but you don't.

Minnie—Then what's the use of going if you don't?

Mabel—Well, it's good practice.

CONTRARY TO CUSTOM.

Chennick—A very mysterious case of the accidental shooting of a boy by another boy with a pistol occurred yesterday.

Dudley—I heard about it. But what is there mysterious connected with it?

Chennick—Why, the boy that had the pistol knew that it was loaded.

AN INFLEXIBLE REASON.

Cholly Chumpleigh—That little Miss Tennis was simply bewitching. If ever I came near pwoposing to a girl I did last night.

Jack Tremayne—Well, why didn't you?

Cholly Chumpleigh—Couldn't, my deah boy. Didn't have me pwoposing twowsers on, you know.

HEAVY PROOF.

Binthair—Did you believe your wife when she told you she could cook?

Nuwed—Oh, yes. She made some biscuits which gave great weight to her statement.

NO CHANCE OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

Quick Drop Dan (hospitably)—I want yer to come up to the ranch to-night. We're to have a party 'nd a wake.

Eastern Traveller—A wake! But there's nobody dead, is there?

Quick Drop Dan—Nope. But thar will be before the party's over.

THAT SUSTAINED THEM.

Mr. Younger (who does not like lobster)—You can say what you like. I think it decidedly cruel to boil lobsters alive.

Mrs. Younger (who does)—Nonsense! You eat oysters while they are still actually living.

Mr. Younger—That's all right. I always take a drink of whiskey afterwards.

WHY HE WORKED.

Rural Ragges—I'd like to saw a little wood for you, mum, if you've no objection.

Mrs. Hussiff—Not at all. Get right at it. But you're the first tramp I ever saw who appeared so ready to work.

Rural Ragges—That 'll do, mum. This is not sentiment, it's principle. I'm payin' a baseball bet.

DISENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

The summer girl who has said "good bye" to all of her seaside admirers.

AS A CLOAK.

He—Why do you always have your dog with you when I call?

She (demurely)—For protection, of course.

He—In what way?

She—Well, if mamma heard anything she might think I was kissing Fido.

FIT FOR THE PLACE.

Museum Manager—Yes, we need a snake-charmer; but we want one with experience.

Fair Applicant—Oh, I've had plenty of that.

Museum Manager—Where?

Fair Applicant—In the alcoholic ward at Bellevue.

NOT HIS KIND.

Fontleroy (in the park)—Little boy, wouldn't you like to come up to our house and play?

Swipes, of Bleecker street (whose years are six)—Whatju play—craps?

Fontleroy—O, dear, no.

Swipes—Gotter pistol an' play Injuns?

Fontleroy—No.

Swipes—Swipe your ole man's cigeroots an' smoke 'em in de alley?

Fontleroy—O, no, indeed.

Swipes—What do youse play, anyhow?

Fontleroy—We play croquet, and we have a lovely little kitten and——

Swipes—Ah, g'way, sissy. Youse don't know nothin' 'bout playin'. Youse should die an' jine a angel band, you should.

LOOKING OUT FOR NUMBER ONE.

Bingo—You are not going to try and fire off that rusty old cannon that's been lying in the cellar for the past year, are you, Bobbie?

Bobbie—Yes, sir; I thought I would.

Bingo—Now, Bobbie, the first time you fire it off, the chances are it will burst and blow you up.

Bobbie—I thought of that, pop, and I'm going to get the little boy next door to touch it off first.

NOT THAT ONE.

"You don't? Why, I thought all engineers called their engines 'she.'"

"But this is a dummy engine, madam."

THE SOURCE OF HIS INSPIRATION.

Teacher—Children, now that the Fourth is so near at hand, let me ask you if you know what inspired Patrick Henry to utter those great words, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

Bright Boy—My pa says he must have been a married man.

HE SAW THE POINT.

"Now I see the point," said the hapless dog to the barbed wire fence that he ran against.

"Yes, I thought you would," said the fence. "I tried to impress it upon you."

THE GREAT SPRINT AT BLACKVILLE.

(From Judge.)

The only pistol the starter could find in the village was of the vintage of 1850.

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Mr. Snowball (the starter)—Are yo' ready? Den—— ——go. (Bang!!!)

NOT UP IN TENNIS.

(From Judge.)

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Mrs. Homestead (from the letter)—Wa-al, I swanny! ef Hiram ... hev us send him two dollars fer a tennis racket. Naow, this is ... alto——

Mr. Homestead (interrupting)—Send it along, Mariar. Boys'll be ... might's well go thrcugh th' mill fust as last. (Aside.) Durned ef ... thet. It use' ter cost me over four dollars when I wuz his age ter git ...

A LIGHTNING CHANGE.

(From Judge.)

He—Oh, those sparkling black eyes flirting with me! I—

—guess not!

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ACCOUNTED FOR

(From Judge.)

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Dime Museum Manager—Whew! What on earth is that horrible smell?

Lecturer—The india-rubber man fell against the red-hot stove, sir.

A SAD EXPERIENCE.

Or Why Hercules P. Smith Was Up a Tree in More Ways than One.

(From Life.)

It was during the progress of the picnic given in Jurnigan's Grove by the Methodist Sabbath-school of Hawville, Okla.

Alkali Ike, who sings bass in the choir, and Miss Lillie Cusack, the soprano, had wandered a short distance from the scene of the festivities and seated themselves on a moss-covered log which lay at the foot of a tall tree.

The gallant's arm had strayed around the maiden's slender waist and lingered there, apparently to the profound satisfaction of both persons, and Isaac had asked, for the sixteenth time:

"Does oo love me, Lillie?"

"Course I do!" replied the maid, snuggling closer to him. "I love you gooder than any—Oh, mercy! I do believe there is some kind of a horrid animal up in this tree!"

"We'll soon see!" remarked Ike grimly, at the same time drawing his revolver and firing a few shots into the foliage above. "I'll stir the varmint up a little, anyhow."

At that instant a reproachful voice was heard proceeding from the canopy of leaves above their heads:

"How long, oh Lord? How long?

"What the dev——; that is, who are you?" demanded Ike.

"All that remains of Hercules P. Smith," was the reply. "I was in swimming before the picknickers came, and a cow ate up the most of my clothes before I noticed her. I chased her through a blackberry tangle, and then a stray dog, that appeared to be mad, chased me back again. Then the coming of the Sabbath-school drove me up this tree, and here I have been ever since, with a hornets' nest on one bough and a snake on another. And now you are trying to finish the job by assassinating me."

"Why didn't you come down before?"

"Well, you see, I happen to be engaged myself to Miss Cusack, whom you are hugging."

A Life Work,

(From Puck.)

The farmer gazed proudly at his book. It represented the work of a lifetime. "There is a great deal of interest in it," he said. He had not written it for fame, but he knew his children and his children's children would gaze reverently upon its pages long after he was dust. It was not the memoirs of an uneventful life. Its title was on its cover: "John Hayes in acc't with Barnes' Corners Savings Bank." And every penny honest, was his thought. No; he had never taken in summer boarders.

Asking Too Much.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Mrs. Culture, of Boston, had been making inquiries about the healthfulness of the place.

"No," replied the summer boarding-house keeper snappishly, "no, we ain't got no typhoid germs, and there hain't been no calls for 'em, either. Folks is wanting everything nowa-days, and ain't satisfied with clean beds and plenty of what's good to eat."

A Testimonial.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"To the Hirzooting Hair Vigor Company: Gentlemen—Three years ago my hair began coming out in handfuls. Within a year I was as bald as a fried egg. Then I heard of your remarkable remedy and began using it, and it is sufficient testimony to its powers to say that I am now the candidate of the Populist party for a seat in the Legislature."

An Opening.

(From Puck.)

Tom De Witt—Jack Montague has become totally blind.

Reggy Westend—Poor old chap! What will he do now?

Tom De Witt—He thinks of taking a position as motorman on a trolley car.

OF SOME USE.

The Small Boy in the Rear Seat Solved the Puzzling Problem.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Depend upon it, children," said the benignant old gentleman who was addressing the Sunday-school, "we were fashioned by a wiser power than ourselves. There was no mistake made in putting us together. If our hands were placed where our feet are, and our feet where our hands are, how could we get along? It would be exceedingly awkward, children; exceedingly awkward. I stretch my hand out this way. I move my fingers like this. Now, what is this an evidence of, children?"

There was no reply, and after waiting a moment the speaker answered the question himself.

"It is an evidence of design. Don't forget that, children," he continued, impressively. "It is an evidence of design. Suppose, for instance, my eye, instead of having lids and lashes, had legs. Suppose my eye had legs. How could I use them?"

"You could use them in running your eye over the congregation, couldn't you?" replied a deeply interested little boy near the door.

Not a Good Bargain.

(From Puck.)

The eyes of the suitor filled with tears.

"Sir!" he protested; "I would give my very life for your daughter."

Her father started violently.

"Young man!" he thundered, "do I look as if I was easy picking in a trade?"

Before his gaze the youth averted his face, abashed.

Bad Advice.

(From Texas Siftings.)

"I don't think I shall ever be a Socialist," said Mr. Manhattan Beach to Mr. Uptown Westside.

"No?" queried Westside.

"No, indeed. I attended that meeting at the Thalia Theatre the other night out of curiosity. One of the speakers said: 'We are on the verge of a precipice,' and then he boldly called for the Socialists to 'march on.'"

Woman's Way.

(From Puck.)

"Can you not read my thoughts?"

They were near the cold, gray ocean with its eternal pulsations.

His ardent glance rested upon her glorious face.

"No," she answered quietly; "I do not care for light reading."

A bittern rose near them, emitting a loud shriek as it took wing.

The Dude's Presence of Mind.

(From Life.)

"How did Algy get so frightfully burned?"

"He was warming before a grate, just after a bath, when his clothes caught fire."

"Didn't he jump back into the bath-tub?"

"No. He ran out on the fire escape."

Fashionable Women's Rights.

(From Judge.)

"Where are you going after you are married, Charley?"

Prospective Bridegroom—I wish I knew. The dear girl has so many engagements with the Woman Suffrage League that she fears she can't spare the time for a wedding trip.

Where the Family Was.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

"Where's your father, my boy?"

"He's out yonder runnin' fer coroner."

"And your three brothers?"

"They're out yonder votin' fer him."

"And your mother?"

"She's out yonder a-seein' that he gits elected!"

ROMANCE IN FICTION.

It Sometimes Fades Away When the Scene Is Set Too Near Home.

(From the Chicago Record.)

THE PARISIAN TALE.

Jean and Raoul proceeded along the Rue de la Fayette, and, passing under the shadow of l'Eglise de la Trinite, entered a small cafe. Here they ordered cakes and wine.

"This is desperate work," said Raoul, meditatively, "but if you will meet me at the Arc de Triomphe at 7 o'clock we will succeed in the face of all obstacles."

"You are right," said Jean with passion, motioning to the garcon for another glass of absinthe. "It must be done!"

"Hush!" said Raoul, suddenly pointing across the boulevard. A gendarme stood silently watching them. "What shall we do if this gets to the prefecture of police?"

Jean gave an ominous smile.

"'Tis but a short fall from the Pont du Vendome to the Seine," he replied, significantly.

"But then?" said Raoul.

"Then a fiacre to the Garse du Sud, a billet to Italy and we are safe!"

"Safe!" echoed Raoul, grasping him fervently by the hand.

ADAPTED TO CHICAGO.

John and Oscar proceeded along State street, and, passing under the shadow of a large retail dry-goods store, entered a small dairy lunchroom. Here they ordered doughnuts and coffee.

"This is desperate work," said John, "but if you will meet me at the Van Buren street viaduct at 7 o'clock we will succeed in the face of all obstacles."

"Right you are," said Oscar, motioning to the red-headed girl and asking for an order of cornstarch pudding. "It must be done."

"Hush," said John, suddenly pointing across the street. A policeman stood lunching at a fruit stand, but he seemed to be watching them. "What shall we do if this gets to the Captain at Harrison street?"

Oscar gave an ominous smile.

"'Tis but a short fall from the Adams street bridge to the Chicago River," he replied significantly.

"But then?" asked John.

"Then a hansom cab to the foot of Wabash avenue, a ticket to St. Joe and we are safe."

"Safe!" echoed John, grasping him fervently by the hand.

His Impressions of Chicago.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

"How long were you in Chicago?" he asked, after a few preliminaries.

"Five weeks."

"Big town, isn't it?"

"Slightly large."

"You had a pretty fair opportunity of testing the climate, didn't you?"

"Excellent."

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"Yours is a family journal, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir," replied the reporter, wondering what the mischief that had to do with it.

"Well, sir, what I think of it is utterly unfit for publication in such a medium, and you must excuse me," and the rest of the interview didn't amount to much.

His Delicate Reproof.

(From Puck.)

"I don't care," exclaimed the prehistoric woman, "if it is on crooked."

A shadow of pain flitted across the face of the prehistoric man.

"Dearest," he pleaded, "say not so. Thou knowest not"——

He gazed anxiously into her eyes.

"—but it may be the imprint of thy form that the archaeologist will find upon the insensate rock."

With a new realization of the responsibilities of existence she turned again to her mirror.

The Secret Safe.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"And you ask me to marry you!" exclaimed the proud beauty, scornfully. "You! Hiram Jinks! I would not for the world have any of my friends know you have subjected me to this humiliation!"

"Then we'll not say anything about it, Miss Rocksey," said Hiram, looking about for his hat. "Great Scott! You can't feel any more sneakin' over it than I do."

In Old Kentucky.

(From Truth.)

Ministerial-Looking Stranger—I am collecting statistics for a forthcoming work on temperance. I have carefully examined this town's records and, I am glad to say, I do not find a single instance of arrest for drunkenness.

Col. Bluegrass (hotly)—Arrest for drunkenness, sah! I should say not, sah! Such an outrage has never sullied the annals of this community. The populace would be up in arms, sah!

A Way to Get Even.

(From South Boston News.)

Watterson—Don't you think it's quite the right thing to keep liquor-dealers out of our society?

Beerson—I don't know about that. Supposing the liquor-dealers should retaliate by keeping us out of their saloons?

To the Coming Woman.

(From Puck.)

You poor young thing! I'm sorry for you.
Do your ears burn, dear, as they ought to do?
Have you any idea of the shameless way
In which you're discussed by th eworld to-day?
Do you shudder some times at impending fate,
As you sit in the future, and wait, and wait?

You certainly would, should you chance to hear
The horrible prospects they give you, dear!
These feminine faddists! These old young men,
Who airily wield a decadent pen!
They've settled it all, and you have no choice;
You can't even raise a protesting voice!

Some say that, released from the Ages' ban,
You'll sternly reform unregenerate man;
And some, that your freedom such harm will do,
That Man will be forced to regenerate you;
While some (quite the worst), with insistent bawl,
Declare that you are not a woman at all.

But I, for my part, am inclined to doubt
That these sapient scribblers have found you out;
That you are a sinner, unsexed, a shrew!
I've faith in the future; I've faith in you;
But, if there be truth in this hateful hum,
Take sisterly warning, and don't you come!

An Unluckey Fellow.

I'm the most unlucky fellow that a mortal ever knowed,
I never wanted sunshine but it up an' rained or snowed;
An' ef a band of music was a-playin' full an' free,
The horns ud stop thare tootin', long afore they got to me!

A 'lection never happened but what I's always late,
An' had to do my tradin' with a stingy candidate,
While other loafin' fellers got their dollar to my dime,
F'r throwin' in a ball't not one bit better'n mine!

I never went a-fishin' yet, and got a single bite,
Although I've watched a-noddin' pole from early morn till nite;
An' I'm just so blamed unlucky I believe that heaven's gate
Would mash me as I entered—unlucky to be late.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Premonitions.

(From Judge.

Afar I seem to hear to-day
Fame's golden trumpet sweetly blowing.
And not so very far away
My laurel-wreath begins a-growing.
The reason for this sudden joy
Requires no prefaces nor poems.
My friends, who called my verses "pieces,"
Have now begun to call them poems.

Her Ages.

(From Puck.)

She was a dear girl of nineteen;
She became, ere long she had been
By the sounding sea's shore,
The girl of one more,
Which made the sum twenty, I ween.

Her Nightmare.

(From Puck.)

Our servant was deeply in love,
Nor could she the secret long keep;
She'd sigh and she'd stare
With preoccupied air,
And call out "Police!" in her sleep.

A Good Advertisement.

(From the Dertroit Free Press.)

The gentleman from Boston was stopping with a farmer landlord, and a new guest arriving, he was much impressed by the conversation of the Bostonian. Later he was talking with the landlord, who was not anything like so languagenous as the guest.

"By the way," he said, "that gentleman has an extensive vocabulary, hasn't he?"

The landlord was greatly pleased.

"Well," he responded, "you'd ought to a seen it when he first come; 'twan't nothing to speak of; he's only been boardin' with me two weeks, and he's had to let his waist-ban' out four times."

A Dream of the Future,

(From Puck.)

Some day a great genius will develop. He will invent a double-barrelled alarm-clock that will go off a second time after any desired interval. After the first rude half-awakening a man can enjoy the best part of any night's sleep—that of not having to get up right away—in the serene half-conscious confidence of having a sure thing of not oversleeping himself.

An Incentive to Reading.

(From Life.)

Dicky is about to begin reading Lincoln. Morton told him at the club last evening that it was the great War President who said that our chief trial is that although we can kiss all the girls some of the time, and some of the girls all the time, we cannot yet, alas, kiss all of the girls all of the time. Dicky says that is great.

Acting on Her Belief.

(From Judge.)

"Do you believe in the emancipation of woman?" demanded a Boston dame of a Chicago woman.

"Yes, indeed," replied the latter. "I've been divorced five times already."

ALARMED HIM.

(From Puck.)

(Copyright, 1894, Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

Doctor—I would advise you to take quinine in all the whiskey ...

Old Pepper—But, Great Scott! Doctor, isn't quinine in such qu... ous?

HE KNEW ENGLISH.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Mr. Bierbauer (to cousin just over)—Vot you do wonter, ish this la... den you get 'long I don't think, ain'd it, somehow—dot's vot I dunno...

Sweet Sympathy.

(From Puck.)

Inquisitive Party—The men at that other factory have given up the strike and gone back to work. I don't see how you men hope to succeed where they failed. What is your grievance?

Striker—We hov no grievance. This is a sympathetic stroik. Our min is stroikin' out av sympathy for the ither min fer hovin' lost their stroike.

Not So Certain About It.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Neighbor—Of course, the children are a great deal of bother, and you've got a house full of them, but if you were told you must lose one of your little ones you wouldn't know which one you could spare.

Mrs. Kneer—I don't know about that. It seems to me if one of them had to go I'd a little rather it was Dicky. He's harder on pants than Tommy is.

An Incident of ...

(From Texas S...

Fair Traveller—Wha...
The expressman say...
trunk. Here's the ...

Baggage Ma...—T...
that you chang...
check and part...
rived, but the o...

The Dep...

(Fro...

"Did you meet J...

"Yes."

"Like him?"

"No; he nothing ... eye view of a man."

A Sea Ch...

(From P...

On the streets a shapel...
Glances to itself doth...
Which at the seashore i...
Are quite above that ...

COUNTED OUT.

(From Judge.)

Casey—Ol'll bet yes tin cints Ol kin ketch fifty av thim flois an th' bar at wan lick.

O'Brien—Begobs, Ol'll take thot bit.

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Casey—Are yes watchin'?

O'Brien—Yis.

Casey—Thin here she goes!—

—Count 'em!

FAIR EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY.

(From Puck.)

Schneider—Der oldt voman won't let me schmoke in der house; so I dakes mein pipes here.

Weary Wraggles—Mighty close work, but a feller like me doesn't git a smoke ...ry day.

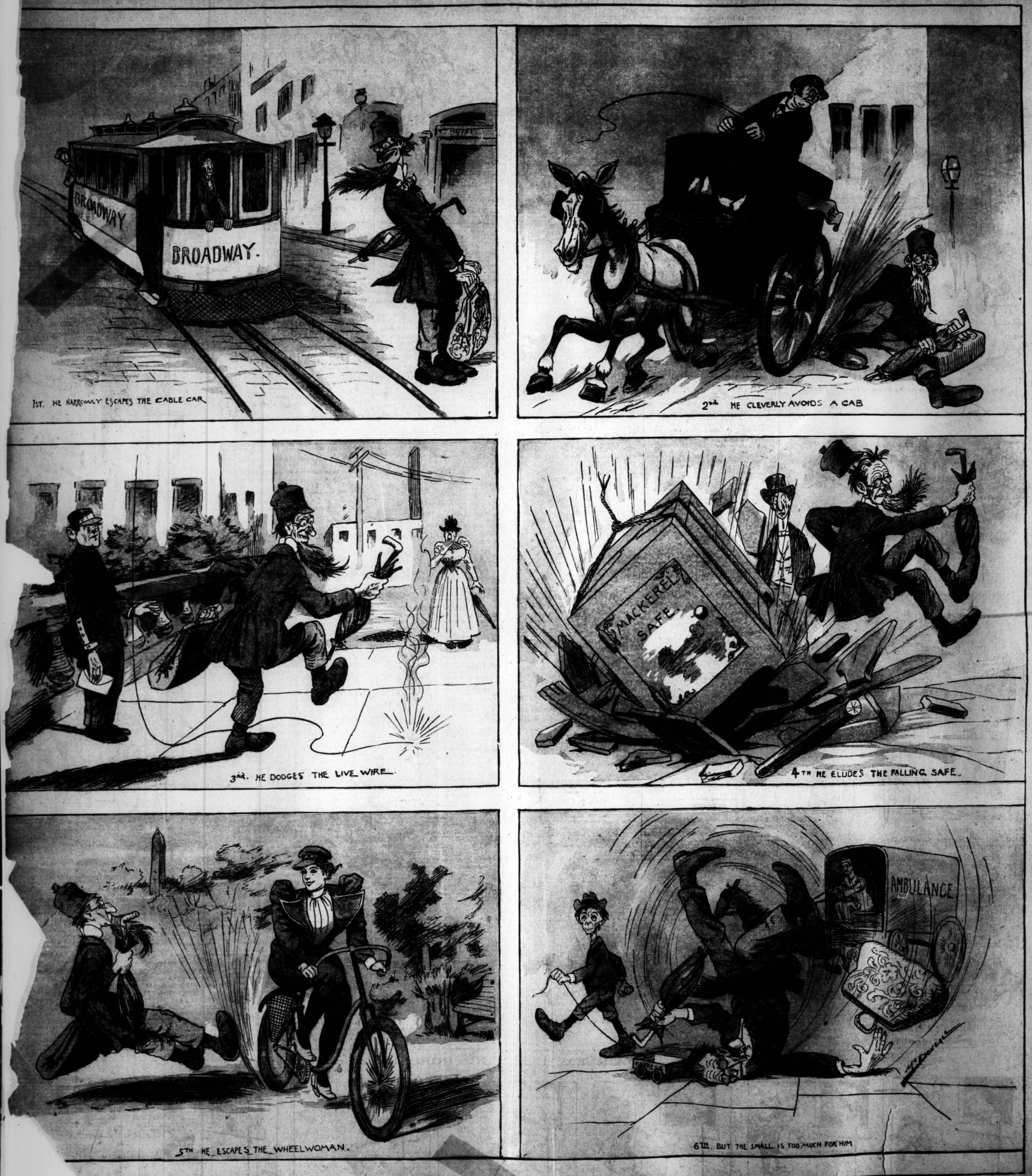
Schneider—Dot tobacco vas der pest I efer schm...d.

(Copyright, 1894, Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

Weary Wraggles—Easy now, Weary! Easy!

Weary Wraggl...—I never takes anyt'ing widout givi... somethin' in return.

Schneider—By Schim... ...a hair in dot pi...



HOW A SMALL BOY WAS THE UNDOING OF SLICK FARMER WAYBACK.

WEATHER: Clearing to-day or to-night.

BEGIN THE WEEK CHEERILY
By reading Monday's Post-Dispatch, in which you will find some rare humor.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOR THE LATEST NEWS
From the New Orleans Battle Field see Monday's Post-Dispatch. Staff men on the scene.

VOL. 46, NO. 45. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1894.—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

DUEL IN CUBA.

Wealthy Cuban Planters Wound Each Other With Pistols.

Juan Pedro Eloped With Count Gibacoa's Beautiful Wife,

AND THE COUNT ELOPED WITH THE CHARMING MRS. PEDRO.

They Avenged Their Injured Honor on the Battle-Field Near Havana—The Meeting Was Arranged in New York, the Duelists and Their Seconds Sailing From There to the Scene of the Encounter—Strange Story of Fatal Infatuation.

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 22.—A duel was fought Friday afternoon between Juan Pedro and the Count Gibacoa. The weapons were pistols and both principals were wounded, Pedro in the breast and Count Gibacoa in the side. The scene of the duel was the reservoir grounds at Palatino, just outside of Havana.

The arrangements for the duel were perfected in New York, and some of the men who have been informed of their consummation helped to make them. Even the ground was chosen there. This reservoir at Palatino was completed about a year ago, and since then seven duels have been fought behind the walls. A duelist who knows of it picks it out as a Gourmet chooses a fine restaurant to dine. The road to Palatine passes close to the reservoir, and carriages on that road excite no curiosity, provoke no questions. The high walls of the reservoir furnish a fine shelter, behind which to do murder in the polite manner of the code.

There is a strange story connected with this meeting, which is not the first one between Juan Pedro and Gibacoa. The story has been gathered with difficulty. It tells of the love of two friends, each for the other's wife, of their growing suspicions, of the doubt of a babe's paternity, of the deadly insult hurled in Paris, of the duel there between them, of a mysterious attempt at poisoning in London, of the pursuit by Pedro of his wife and his daughter from London to New York and of his recovery of his daughter here by process of law. Juan Pedro is a scion of one of the oldest, most aristocratic and wealthiest families in Cuba. He is as well known as are the Vanderbilts in the United States. He is the son of that Juan Pedro, who was drowned when the steamer Vicary smashed into the collier Cornelius Hargrave, in September, 1890, and went down off Barnegat, N. J.

Juan Pedro, the elder, started on his journey to death when he left Paris. He parted there with his wife, with his son Juan, with Juan's wife, and came to New York. Then he took passage on the Vicary, of which he was part owner, for he is a member of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., importers of sugar and proprietors of the ampanja transatlantic fleet of steamers. The office of J. M. Ceballos & Co. is at No. 80 Wall street.

PRINCELY ESTATES.

Juan Pedro, Sr., was the owner of La Conchita, which is acknowledged to be the richest and most valuable sugar estate in the island of Cuba. This estate, made up of several contiguous plantations, lies near Goellanos, about six hours' ride from Havana. It is furnished with the latest electrical appliances and machinery and is estimated to be worth $5,000,000. La Conchita is celebrated for its hospitality. The Pedros, father and son, were lavish entertainers. They were true sportsmen; they loved dogs and horses. Many Americans have, as their guests, enjoyed the hunting parties at La Conchita. Besides Juan Pedro owned L'Assumption, another valuable plantation in the Vuelta Abajo region, and several smaller sugar-growing tracts. His wealth was estimated at several millions. Some of it was acquired by inheritance by his wife, Maria De La C. Barro. Pedro blood as blue as his flows in her veins. She is the daughter of the late Jose Barro of Cuba, Marquis of Santa Rita, the title of one of his most beautiful plantations. Her brother, Salvator Castainer, is Civil Governor of the Province of Matanzas. He is very wealthy. Another brother was a member from Havana of the Spanish Senate. The family mansion of the Barroo, near Matanzas, is a model of elegance, surrounded by a park that contains fountains, drives and floral features. Such is the stock from which Juan Pedro springs, and such the surroundings among which he was brought up.

When his father was so suddenly taken away "Juanito," as his familiars called him, was 27 years old, but he was equal to the emergency. He at once took charge of his mother's interest in Ceballos & Co. He managed, too, the vast estates in Cuba and he managed them well. It seemed as if he instantly developed into a thorough business man. Before young Juan attained his majority he married one of the most beautiful girls on the ever faithful isle, Senorita Verona. Her family is an important one. She is now 30 years old. Her face is oval. Hers is one of those ripe complexions that only Southern women can boast. Her hair is black, her eyes dark, large and luminous, shielded by long lashes. Her figure is superb. The marriage between her and Pedro was for a time a happy one. Two children, a boy and a girl, blessed the union.

COUNT GIBACOA.

El Conde de Gibacoa is a descendant of one of Cuba's most aristocratic families. He boasts that his is a branch of the Spanish royal family. He is tall and with a bearing that proves his breeding. The Count was a boy with Juan Pedro, and as they grew older their friendship grew firmer. Nine years ago the Count married Senorita Arango, a daughter of a distinguished family in Havana. Her family was connected with the aristocracy before her marriage, for her sister is the wife of the Marquis De La Gratitud.

The Countess De Gibacoa was of the same type as Mrs. Juan Pedro. It has often been said of them that they look enough alike to be sisters. When they were young they were almost as intimate as sisters. So when these four people married four friends it was the more natural that they should be constantly in each other's society. They traveled together, they visited watering places in this country together. They went to Europe together. In the winters they returned to Cuba's hospitable clime.

COUNT GIBACOA'S WIFE.

The Count and the Countess were the most frequent and the most welcomed guests of La Conchita. By and by the other guests, whom young Pedro asked there, who took part in the hunting expeditions which usually occurred on Sundays, began to talk of other game than that they bagged. They began to notice Pedro's infatuation for the beautiful Countess. The two were always together. Pedro walked with her, rode with her, devoted his conversation to the wife of his friend. Pedro was a handsome man, tall, robust. He sat his horse well. He was a first-rate shot. He talked well and entertainingly. There are stories of his adventures in Paris that would prove he made love well. While everyone else saw the host's devoted attentions, Gibacoa was blind to them. The guests did not dare to more than whisper. A hint, an insinuation, an open doubt to either husband touching either wife would have called forth an instant challenge. This quartette, as usual, last spring laid their travels for the summer. The countess was just recovering from an illness. A son had been born to her, the first child after a marriage of nearly nine years. They decided to go to New York and thence to Paris.

To New York they all came last June. The Count, Countess and their baby put up at the Hotel Vendome. The Pedros were welcomed by friends in this city. Toward the last of June the two families sailed to Europe on the same steamer. Pedro's attentions to the Countess were still devoted. He did not see that the Count paid court more openly to Senora Pedro. But the game that this party of four were playing was too dangerous to last. One evening in Paris the men showed their hands. They were dining at the same table. Each himself a cheat in this game of passion, had for a little while suspected the other of cheating. Some careless word made the suspicion a certainty. That word was spoken about the Count's baby. Gibacoa jumped to his feet and whispered in Pedro's ear:

"You say, you liar and scoundrel, that my wife is faithless. Understand that yours is no less faithless and with me."

Pedro, white as the cloth before him, jumped to his feet. He made a motion to throw his glass at the man who had been his bosom friend. The two women interposed. The men remembered where they were. The men remembered, too, that according to their code there was but one thing to do. They sent for their friends and seconds.

FOUGHT IN PARIS.

The arrangements for the duel were soon made. The two men met the next morning. They exchanged shots. Neither was wounded. Their seconds decided that this duel, in the French fashion, was sufficiently soothing to their principal's honor. The affair was kept out of the newspapers, but the hot-blooded Cubans were not satisfied. The women knew that their husbands would fight before they left the dinner table. They awaited the tidings of the meeting, but each was racked with fears, not for her husband but for the husband of the other. Back from the field went the Count, but not to his wife. He went to where Juan Pedro's wife was waiting. Gibacoa hurried away to London with Pedro's wife and with her daughter, scarcely 10 years old. For a little while Pedro found consolation with the Countess. Then he determined to pursue his wife to London, but the Countess followed him. On the way they quarreled. The position in which they had placed themselves became unbearable. Each one blamed the other. Their recriminations grew bitter.

As to what followed the friends of these four people in this city who have given the facts set forth here, speak hesitatingly. They only know that Pedro was taken suddenly very ill in a hotel in London. They say that his symptoms were those of some poison. He recovered. Then he sent away from him the woman and the child, whose legitimacy he had questioned. She, they heard, was placed in some refuge, where her freedom would have a narrow limit. Then Pedro hurried back to London after his wife, but he was too late. His wife and her little girl, the real object of her father's search, were on the Atlantic. On the same steamer, speeding towards New York, was Gibacoa. They landed here four weeks ago.

PURSUED TO AMERICA.

Juan Pedro followed them as fast as steam could carry him. His mother, Donna Maria, who had been in Paris with them, took Juan's son with her directly back to Cuba. Arrived at New York, Pedro went to his partner, J. M. Ceballas, and to him he told how his honor had been trampled. To him he told his purpose to challenge again the man who wronged him and his resolution that one or the other must fall. He searched the hotels. He found his wife, his daughter and Gibacoa. But he remembered that the result of the duel might be fatal to himself, so he resolved first of all to recover possession of his daughter. He went to the law firm of Coudert Bros. They began habeas corpus proceedings in the Superior Courts. Mrs. Pedro consulted counsel. They advised her not to resist the suit. Acting on this advice, she gave up the girl to her husband's partners. Then all that Pedro sought was to settle with Gibacoa. The Count, physically a brave man, was ready to meet him. A duel would have been fought right here in New York. These two men were like two Spanish bloodhounds, ready to spring at each other's throat, but their friends advised them that the code duello was in disfavor, a duelist was laughed at, and the principals were brought to realize that a meeting here was impracticable. A conference was held between their representatives and it was arranged that the meeting between them should take place in Havana on Sept. 21. While these negotiations were going on, Pedro and Gibacoa came very near snatching affairs from the hands of their friends.

MET IN NEW YORK.

By the merest chance they met one night in the Casino Roof Garden. Both men were armed; each mistrusting his enemy made a motion as if to draw his pistol. Only the quick and quiet action of the men who accompanied them prevented a deadly affray then and there. The Count was hurried away in one direction, Pedro in the other. Ten days ago Juan Pedro, taking his little girl, left this city for Havana. He went by way of Tampa, Fla. It was fully understood by at least a half dozen of his friends here that he went to arrange his affairs and to prepare for the meeting with the Count. To betray the names of these friends, some of whom, indeed, took part in the negotiations, would be to involve them with the law.

A week ago Gibacoa followed Pedro to Havana. It is said that as soon as the final preparations were made he wrote to his wife's relatives in Cuba. He told them to send for the Countess and her child, then in France, and to take them home. He never wanted to lay eyes on them again. His last thought before he left New York was a decilcate attention to Juan Pedro's wife. Before he set foot on the steamer he sent for a superb basket of fruit from a shop on Broadway. Senora Pedro knew every detail of the meeting. Last Friday afternoon, the day fixed for it, she was at the offices of her lawyers here. There the POST-DISPATCH correspondent saw her. She had but little to say, a word or two. She paced back and forth, while her lawyer, her countryman, polished, diplomatic, did his utmost to sooth her. Now she knows that the man she married and the man she loved have done their utmost to kill each other.

TORPEDOES EXPLODED.

How Three Injured Men Are Laid Up in a Hospital.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—James Barry, Charles Martin and Charles Whitbeck of Brooklyn are in the Eastern District Hospital to-day as a result of an explosion of a lot of torpedoes. J. Schaffenburg sent seventy-five boxes to the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at the foot of North Sixth street. Each box was full of torpedoes; they were the kind that are used for Fourth of July celebrations. But ten boxes were in the car when one of the men dropped a box. An explosion occurred, five boxes bursting together with a great crash. People thought it was a dynamite explosion. Someone turned in an alarm of fire.

The three men were struck in the face by chunks of gravel and pieces of wood. Martin was the most injured. His left hand was shattered, his nose broken and he received internal injuries. Schaffenburg was notified after the explosion that the railroad would not receive any more fireworks from him. The boxes of torpedoes that had not exploded were returned to the house after a man had been found who would consent to drive the team.

MORE POWERS.

Increased Privileges to Be Bestowed on Mgr. Satolli.

Additional Dignity Conferred Upon the Papal Delegate.

THE INTERESTING MESSAGE BORNE BY BISHOP KEANE FROM ROME.

Clothed With Authority to Decide Absolutely All Disputes and Differences in the Church in This Country—Appeals to the Propaganda to Be Discountenanced—Possibility of Satolli Becoming a Cardinal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Bishop Keane, Rector of the Catholic University, who has just returned from Rome, brings word from Pope Leo XIII that increased powers are to be given Mgr. Satolli, and that additional dignity is to be conferred upon the Papal Delegate.

Bishop Keane intimates that the delegate will be clothed with authority to decide absolutely all disputes and differences in the church in this country, and that in the future appeals to the Propaganda will be discountenanced. He was not advised as to the exact character of the increased dignity that is to be given the Apostolic Delegation, but admits the possibility of Mgr. Satolli being created a Cardinal before his recall from this mission.

THE BERETTA.

He says that there is no doubt that Mgr. Satolli will receive the Berreta, and the only question is as to when it will be conferred. Whether it will be at the Papal Consistory in December, or not until the delegate has been succeeded as a Papal representative in this country he is unable to say, as the Pope gave no hint on this matter. Bishop Keane expresses the conviction based on the conversation that he had with the Pope that the delegation is to maintain permanently in the United States. Bishop Keane brings further news of importance from the Vatican. He says the Pope expressed great gratification at the success of Satolli's work in America, and informed him that in November an important encyclical letter will be issued.

THE POPE AND POLITICS.

The letter, the Pope indicated, will deal with the question of political government and will, moreover, contain a reiteration of his views of the great future of democracy not only in this country, but abroad. The letter will be addressed particularly to the Catholics of the United States and will recite anew the position of the church. Bishop Keane believes from the conferences he had with Pope Leo that it will transcend in importance the encyclicals on the labor and parochial school question. Pope Leo XIII., according to Bishop Keane, finds in American politics as well as religious affairs an unceasing source of interest. The Pope believes that America is to be the bulwark of the Catholic Church of the future, and rejoices that the political evolutions of the Old World are on the lines of Democracy followed in the United States. Bishop Keane had several conferences with his holiness and his description of the physical and mental activity of the Pope is decidedly interesting. The head of the Catholic hierarchy is now 84 years, but from the Bishop's account he has not relaxed in his attention to the details of the Church's management.

LEO'S VITALITY.

"Pope Leo," said the Bishop, "possesses wonderful vitality. He works unremittingly from 9 each morning until 2 in the afternoon and the diversion of the problems that are presented to him involves a great mental strain. He labors over great questions concerning the church in all parts of the world and the task he imposes upon himself would ordinarily break down a much younger man. Fr. O'Gorman, one of our professors who is now in Rome, gave the best idea of the Pope's undimmed mental powers in the statement he made to me just as we were leaving the Vatican. He told me that he had been exhausted in an hour's talk with his holiness. The Pope asked all sorts of questions about political affairs in this country, discussed them at length and found America a tireless subject of conversation. The Pope is not what he called a listener. He enters into conversation with a zest and earnestness that is remarkable. When I talked with him he appeared to be much stronger than when I saw him five years ago, and unless something unforeseen happens he will probably live for a number of years to come. He rides almost every pleasant day in the grounds of the Vatican, and apparently has few of the infirmities that are common to advanced age."

LABOR TROUBLES.

Exaggerated accounts of the labor riots in the vicinity of Chicago apparently have reached the Vatican, for the Pope, according to Bishop Keane, appeared to be much disturbed when he referred to the matter. His holiness was under the impression that the riots were in the nature of a revolution, as he could not understand how Federal troops could be called out unless such a grave crisis had arisen. "I explained to his holiness," said Bishop Keane, "that the contest between labor and capital in this country has come to such a point where the middle ground must be taken on the part of the authorities. The two elements are becoming so far apart and the clashings so frequent and destructive that it became necessary to invoke Federal intervention to protect property. The Pope inquired anxiously as to the manner in which the Federal troops had interfered and appeared to be much relieved when I explained that the military took no sides, but simply appeared as the guardians of property."

Bishop Keane was asked about the probable result of the overtures made on the part of Prussia and Austria for a more satisfactory understanding between the Vatican and the Quirinal. The Pope said: "He has always been disposed to meet the Italian Government half way, but there is something more behind the movement than appears on the surface. The powers in the Triple Alliance are anxious to secure the sympathies of His Holiness, and in this effort they will be unsuccessful. Pope Leo believes that the future of the world is on the line of Democracy and is therefore in favor of throwing his influence in favor of France. The period represents all that is objectionable to the Pope's theories of the political advancement of the future. It represents militaryism, monarchism and the perpetuation of the present dynasties. The political evolutions of the future, the Pope believes, will be evolutions of peace brought about by suffrages of the people. The future will develop no Napoleons. These advanced views of the Pope strike many of the high church men in Rome as the views of a hundred years hence, but Mgr. Satolli is in full accord with the Pope on these questions and for this reason was sent to America. Leo XIII. regards America and France as the best example of the rule of democracy, and his sympathies are all with these two nations."

SATOLLI FOR CARDINAL.

Bishop Keane was asked about the probable elevation to the Cardinalship of Mgr. Satolli. He laughed quite heartily when told of the speculations on this subject which have been printed during the past few months. "Satolli will be made a Cardinal," said Bishop Keane, "but when I am not able to say. The Pope may not be in favor of conferring this additional distinction upon the delegate until he has completed his mission in this country, but it is possible that the red hat may be bestowed upon him before his return. There are fifteen or more vacancies in the College of Cardinals, so there is nothing to wait for on that score. From what I learned in Rome it is the Pope's intention to grant Satolli additional powers. It is my impression that in the near future all disputes in the church in this country will be settled by the Delegate without appeal to the Propaganda at Rome. The Pope has the utmost confidence in Satolli and this delegation of increased authority will be in the nature of a testimonial to his successful work in this country.

"I understand that reports have been printed that Mgr. Satolli is to be succeeded within the next few months. I heard nothing from the Pope of any such intentions to recall the delegate. I gathered from the conversations I had with his holiness that additional dignity was to be given to the mission in the United States. All the powers in sending diplomatic agents to foreign parts regulate the rank of the agents by the importance of the countries to which each is assigned. The Pope regards the United States as one of the great nations in the world, and for this reason he is ready to raise the delegation here to a high grade of importance."

Dr. Burtsell was in Rome while Bishop Keane was there, but he saw nothing of him.

When asked about the report that charges against Archbishop Corrigan had been sent to the Pope, Bishop Keane said with a smile:

"That is all humbug. Will the papers never cease reviving this rumor?"

HIS THROAT CUT.

A Negro Dangerously Slashes Alonzo Seymour With a Razor.

At 2:45 o'clock this morning a white man by the name of Alonzo Seymour, aged 30, who got into a quarrel on the street at the corner of Sixth and Elm with a negro, was frightfully slashed by a razor in the hands of the latter, his throat being cut almost from ear to ear.

Seymour had been in company with two negro women and the negro man throughout the evening, it was reported, and at the hour named the party in their rounds had reached the corner of Sixth and Elm when the quarrel between the two men began. Blows were exchanged, and then the negro suddenly drew a razor, and springing on Seymour swept the blade across his throat.

The negro man and the two women at once ran away from the scene of the affray, leaving Seymour lying on the street. He was taken to the Dispensary, the officer on that beat sending in the call.

At the Dispensary the physician in charge stated that Seymour would not die from his wound. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Seymour, the wounded man, is a barkeeper at Lise's saloon, Sixth and Clark avenue. The names of his assailant and of the two negro women are not known.

Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning "Seven-Up Jim" and Matt Kelly, both colored, were arrested on suspicion of having done the cutting, and were taken to the Four Courts. The denizens of the Sixth and Elm street neighborhood were very chary in giving out any details of the trouble.

MISSION METHODISTS.

The M. E. Conference South in Convention at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The M. E. Conference South, in session here, will conclude its work about noon Monday. There are 150 preachers in the conference and not a death has occurred during the year and no complaints made. Bishop Hendricks to-day announced the transfer to this conference of F. R. Hill of Baltimore, and T. W. Alton of Montana. Webb City was selected as the next place of meeting. To-night Geo. W. Sudzuki, a Japanese graduate, delivered an address before the Missionary Society. To-morrow Bishop Hendricks will preach at the capital and ordain the deacons and elders.

BADLY WRECKED.

Explosion of Gas in a Paper Pail Factory at Moline.

MOLINE, Ill., Sept. 22.—Dimock, Gould & Co.'s paper pail factory was badly wrecked at 3:30 this afternoon by an explosion of gas in the drying room. The superintendent, E. P. Smith, and a workman, Herman Miller, were seriously injured. The company is manufacturing a new grade of pails, using materials highly combustible. The pails, after being japanned, were run into the drying kiln, a heavy gas formed, and was followed by the explosion, which left the large brick building in ruins. Workmen in an adjoining building were thrown to the floor by the shock which was felt for many blocks. Supt. Smith was extricated from the debris, beneath brick and timbers, badly cut and burned, and his injuries may prove fatal.

FARMS LAID WASTE.

Destruction in the Region About Emmettsburg.

EMMETTSBURG, Io., Sept. 22.—Last night's storm struck Emmettsburg at about 8 o'clock. No damage was done in the city. Its center passed about a mile and a half south, destroying fences on the fair grounds and cemeteries, overthrowing many monuments in the latter, and annihilating a hundred feet of stabling, the judges' stand, amphitheater, floral hall, and several hundred feet of the sheds on the fair grounds and adjoining it nearly wrecked a well-built abbatoir.

Dennis Lonergan, artery in wrist severed and otherwise injured.

The storm was of a purely cyclonic nature. Five houses were completely demolished and swept from their foundations. The residences of Louis Ponner, Patrick Lonergan, Sr., Wm. Perry, Philip Herbet, Messrs. Nichols and Cotter and Benjamin Kerstern, with all the out-buildings, barns, grain in stack and some stock were destroyed.

THREE NEAR NEW HAMPTON.

NEW HAMPTON, Io., Sept. 22.—Three persons were killed by cyclone five miles west of here. Their names are not known.

FOUR DEAD, NINE INJURED.

MASON CITY, Io., Sept. 22.—Four persons were killed by the cyclone near here last night and nine were injured. The dead are:

D. HADDOW and wife.
LOUIS GRAVSOLDT.
J. MCKERCHER.

DEATH'S HAND

Felt in the Touch of the Cyclone in the Northwest.

More Than Fifty Killed and Hundreds Maimed in Its Path.

It Mowed a Swath 200 Miles Long in Iowa and Minnesota.

WHOLE VILLAGES WRECKED BY THE TERRIBLE STORM.

Farms Laid Waste and Buildings Demolished—Nothing Withstood Its Force of Wind—Names of the Dead and Injured as Far as Ascertained—The Localities Visited—Freaks of the Storm—Hail, Rain and Wind.

Fully fifty lives were lost in the cyclone which swept over Iowa and Minnesota.

The number injured will go into the hundreds, while the property loss will reach an enormous figure.

The path of the storm was a narrow strip of country 200 miles long. In its wake are ruined towns and devastated farms.

Starting about ten miles south of Spencer in Northwestern Iowa, the storm at 8 o'clock began its work of destruction. Taking everything before it, it swept across Iowa just north of Emmettsburg and Algona, wiping out the little town of Cylinder, but mostly injuring the country districts.

After passing by Mason City and ruining the country northwest of Osage, it bore off to the northeast, crossing the Minnesota line and soon after 10 o'clock wrecked the little town of Leroy, where a bad fire added to the destruction. Spring Valley was right in the path of the cyclone and suffered severely.

Turning again to the East, the little towns of Homer and Lowther were badly damaged.

All along the path of the storm the telegraphic service has been completely wrecked. It was a cyclone of wind, hail and rain. Reports from points below, reached by telegraph, tell the story of the fury:

The following is a list of the dead and injured, naming the localities where the fatalities occurred:

Algona, Io., twenty-six are reported dead.

Near Osage, Io., five are dead and one fatally injured.

Five are dead at Spring Valley, Minn.

Three dead and one dying at Leroy, Minn.

Other points report fatalities, some of which, however, are included in this summary.

The towns damaged or destroyed are: In Iowa:

Cylinder.
Burt.
Forest City.
Manley Junction.
In Minnesota:
Leroy.
Spring Valley.
Dodge Center.
Homer.
Lowther.
In Wisconsin:
Marshland.

IOWA'S APPALLING LIST.

Twenty-Six Killed and Thirty-Nine Injured in One County.

VALGONA, Io., Sept. 22.—A cyclone passed through this county about 8 o'clock last night. So far as reported twenty-six persons were killed and thirty-nine injured, several of them fatally. The little town of Cylinder, twenty miles west of this place on the Milwaukee road, it is reported was literally swept from the face of the earth. About twenty-five miles north of that place a family named Goulden, four in number, were all killed. The town Whittemore twelve miles west of Algona was unharmed, but Robert Steveson, four miles north, was killed and his wife probably fatally injured. Eighteen people, who sought shelter in the house of the Durant place, were more or less hurt, and one woman will probably die. They were going home from the country fair at this place, which had a big day yesterday.

A little farther on fourteen others were huddled into the Begetmair house. Here Carl Barrick was badly hurt and his wife was probably fatally injured. Charles Lee and wife and five children were very badly hurt. All of this company who escaped death were badly injured.

The wife and children of Fred Pompe, in Fenton Township, were in the house, which was completely wrecked, but they were covered up by the falling wall and not one of them was hurt. The horse barn was completely blown away except the floor and the mangers. Five horses tied to the mangers were left standing on the floor unharmed.

George W. Beavers, three miles north of Algona, had just got home from the fair. He got into the house with his wife and two children and an adopted boy and was just getting down into the cellar when the cyclone struck the house and demolished it completely. The whole family were covered with the ruins. Beavers had the baby in his arms and with it he made his way north to the house of Christian Dau, his father-in-law, for help. His wife was just dying when he returned and his little girl gasped "Papa, papa," and then expired. The wreck here was complete—nothing remained of the handsome house and barn.

The sight at Myron Schenck's was even a more complete picture of desolation. Two immense barns and the house were made into kindling wood. His wife and child were carried 100 feet, and when found were under a heavy oak beam. Both were hurt and Mrs. Schenck was unconscious. Horace Schenck, Myron's father, was covered up with a pile of lumber. He had a severe scalp wound and was hurt in the back and otherwise injured. His condition is serious. He is 72 years old and his recovery is questionable.

This place was surrounded by a large grove and orchard. The trees are all broken down. The kitchen clock was in a wreck with a sewing machine and the hands pointed to [illegible]. A willow hedge running north and south near the Schenck homestead was piled full of household goods, mattresses, bedding and milk cans, carried through them, and from Beaver's place, a mile east.

The Joe Thompson house was gutted and the walls are in a swaying condition. His barns went to pieces and five horses were buried in it. It took till 3 o'clock next morning to get them out, but all were recovered from the ruins without injury.

East of the river in Plum Creek Township the house of George Holmin was carried thirty rods and cropped with such force as to wreck it. In it were Mr. Holmin and his wife and six children. One of the children was killed outright and four were injured and Holmin seriously hurt.

An old man named Dingaman, a mile north of Holmin's, was killed and seven more were killed northeast of this place, including a man and wife, name not known, sweeper and two children and an infant child of Clans Eden's. Orders are coming in to our undertakers for coffins. A relief committee has already been ordered, but there is apparently no actual destitution. The country swept is a farming section, with great barns filled to the rafters with hay. The packed condition of the barns saved the stock. There is hardly any loss of stock.

A report just received from Westley, twelve miles east, states that there were thirteen dead bodies north of there. Seven of these are included in the foregoing report.

ABOUT OSAGE.

Five Persons Were Instantly Killed and One More Will Die—The Injured.

OSAGE, Io., Sept. 22.—A cyclone visited the thickly settled farming community five miles northeast of Osage at 10 o'clock last night. Five persons were killed instantly and one more will die. Many others are seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

THE DEAD ARE:

MRS. PATRICK LONIGAN, aged 65.
MRS. PHIL S. HERBERT, aged 30.
ANNA PERRY, aged 12.
HARRY HERBERT, aged 8.
RUTH HERBERT, aged 6 months.

The injured are:

WM. PERRY, aged 27, skull injured at base, scalp torn; can live but a few hours at most.
JACOB FINLEY, hurt about head.
KATIE LONERGAN, hurt about head and internally; may die.
JOSEPH LONERGAN, flesh wounds.
BENJAMIN KESTERN, cut about face.
MRS. BENJ. KESTERN, cut about face.

CERRO GORDO'S DEAD.

Eight Farm Houses Destroyed and Occupants Killed or Wounded.

CERRO GORDO, Io., Sept. 22.—The storm struck Cerro Gordo at 9 p. m. It destroyed eight farm houses, laying everything flat. The dead are:

ELLERY MCKERCHER.
JOHN PATTERSON.
D. T. HADDOW.
MRS. D. T. HADDOW.

The fatally wounded are:

MISS MAGGIE BAKER.
HAROLD MCKERCHER.
ALICE MCKERCHER.
MISS EDITH BENTLEY.
JAMES O'NEILL, SR.

IN CLAY COUNTY.

SPENCER, Io., Sept. 22.—A Swedish church ten miles southwest of here was blown to atoms and several farm houses were blown down. No lives were lost in Clay County, but fearful east. At Cylinder, Burt, Forest City, Manley Junction and all through the county great loss of life is reported.

SIXTEEN ADDED TO THE DEATH ROLL.

WERTLEY, Io., Sept. 22.—The cyclone last night killed fourteen persons in this vicinity. The dead are:

M. Casler and wife.
Mrs. Tweed and two children.
J. W. Dingman.
M. Schweppe and two children.
Fred French and two children.
Child of Mr. Rockaw.
Child of Mr. Eden.

All of these were killed in houses which were blown down.

At Crystal Rock two persons were killed and several injured. In this vicinity over fifty were injured.

VICTIMS AT BUTT.

BUTT, Io., Sept. 22.—The killed here are:

Mrs. Stuggart and two children.
Mrs. Griggs.
Mrs. Smelton and one child.
M. Jacobson.
An unknown man and child.

SWEPT ALL BEFORE IT.

The Wreck and Ruin at Cylinder and Other Points.

MASON CITY, Io., Sept. 22.—At Cylinder the whole family of Alexander Goldman, consisting of himself, wife and two children were killed. About ten other people are injured. Several dwellings demolished and a large number of outbuildings. Report says there were nine killed in the vicinity of Cylinder and Emmettsburg. Three miles north of Wesley, J. Bingham's house was overturned and set on fire. The inmates had a narrow escape. The killed in this vicinity are:

M. CASLER and wife.
J. W. BINGHAM.
MRS. TWEED, mother of Thomas Tweed.
Two children of Tweed.
M. SCHWEPPE and two children.
FRED FRENCH and two children.
Infants of Mr. and Mrs. Eden and Mr. and Mrs. Rockow.

This makes a total of fourteen killed here so far as heard from.

The injured are:

MRS. TWEED and four children.

TWEED had both arms broken and two of the children cannot live.

THOS. TWEED, wife and three children, two of them seriously.

JOSTER CAMP, wife and children and Mr. and Mrs. Eden, all seriously.

It is variously estimated that from twenty-five to thirty were injured here.

The storm struck near Crystal Lake at Britt. Two persons are known to be killed there and there are several seriously injured. The list of killed three to seven miles north of Britt follows:

MRS. STUGGART and two children.
MRS. GRIGGS.
MRS. SIMILTON and one child.
MR. JACOBSON.
Man and an unknown child.

The fatally injured are:

CHRIST HANSON.
MR. SIMILTON'S child.

Injured slightly:

MR. SIMILTON.
MR. SMITH and three children.
MR. DANA, wife and three children.
MR. STUGGART.
MR. BINGHAM, wife and three children.
F. DAUGHTMAN and wife.
A. DOCKMAN and wife.
W. FOX and sister.
MR. MUTZ, wife and child.
MR. OSTERCOUS and wife and E. P. Madson.

In this county Mr. and Mrs. D. Thaddow, Eloy McKercher and John Peterson were killed, and Mrs. D. McKercher and Maggie Belter fatally injured.

The property loss will run high into the thousands. The injured are being cared for.

THROUGH MINNESOTA.

A Trail of Death and Ruin Left in the Storm's Path.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Sept. 22.—A disastrous cyclone visited the northwestern part of this county [illegible] sons outright and severely injuring twenty more. Houses were turned into hospitals and the doctors of the surrounding towns summoned. Twenty dwelling houses and the Southwestern Railway Depot were utterly destroyed. The dead are:

MR. and MRS. N. DODGE.
CHILD of Frank Mashek.

The wounded, as far as can be learned, are:

C. G. KING, fatally.
MRS. LOUIS ROSS, fatally.
LENA ROSE, seriously.
MR. HARPER, face bruised.
MRS. HARPER, injured back.
MRS. FRANK MASHEK, injured back, critically.
CHARLES DODGE, critically.
NELLIE RUMSEY, broken leg.
SALLIE WILLIAMS, seriously.
MRS. WILLIAM STRONG, arm broken.
JOHN NESS, arm broken.
MRS. JOHN NESS, scalp wound, will recover.
JOHN NESS, child; scalp wound; recovery doubtful.
MRS. C. G. KING, slightly.
CLARK KING, slightly.
JESSE HARRIS, slightly.
MRS. WM. BOVEE, seriously.
LUCIA BOVEE, slightly.

The storm came from the west and was 200 yards wide. It swept through a newly built portion of the town.

The cyclone afterwards struck Homer village, forty-five miles south of here, destroying three barns, the new town hall, a general store, two houses and unroofing another.

The storm then passed across the Mississipi River, striking Marshland on the Wisconsin side, destroying several houses and other structures, but injuring no one as far as reported.

In Gilmore Valley, at the west end of the city, a number of houses and barns are reported to have been unroofed. The Poorhouse barn was blown from its foundation. It is believed that the bluffs to the south of the city protected Winona from damage.

Reports of damage are already beginning to come in from the vicinity of Marshland, Wis.

At Dodge City, Minn., a large warehouse was blown down and another partially destroyed.

WRECK ABOUT DODGE CENTER.

DODGE CENTER, Minn., Sept. 22.—The cyclone last night was the worst since the Rochester cyclone. The barn and all the outbuildings of the Windsor Hotel are destroyed, as well as the contents, also the west end of Hardin's elevator, containing wool, and the roof of Warren Fairbank's warehouse, partly filled with grain, was blown off. The roof on Harmer's barn, part of the roof of Race's store, many barns, small buildings and shade trees are badly injured.

Chimneys are gone on many of the houses in the country. Barns and grain stocks are more or less damaged.

At Wasceja, Vincent's store is destroyed and Messrs. Devers', Butterfield's and Abel's houses are all badly damaged. No loss of life is reported.

LEROY'S DISASTER.

The Wind Wrecked Everything it Touched in Its Passage.

AUSTIN, Minn., Sept. 22.—At 10:30 last evening the village of Leroy was visited by a mighty wind storm, developing genuine cyclonic features. A portion of the business section of the village was totally wrecked. The tempest swept up from the southwest in a northeasterly direction. Houses, elevators, store buildings were as the chaff of a threshing floor before its resistless power. The loss of life is small owing to the fact that the residence portion was largely spared, but the barns were blown away, cattle killed, shade trees up-rooted and the scene this morning is one of wreck and ruin.

The revolving cloud first struck the Milwaukee Depot, entirely demolishing it, only a part of one side being left. Then it took the three elevators and three flax warehouses on the Milwaukee track, demolishing them and exposing their contents to the storm. F. J. Trask's business block was quickly smashed down into a one-story building as if struck by a mighty blow from above. C. A. Roy's hardware store was treated in the same way and wrecked. The main part of Porter & Young's store with general merchandise was destroyed. Harry Cotton's new residence was demolished. The Opera-house was next in the path of destruction.

A merry party of about thirty couples were enjoying a dancing party here when the whole building collapsed upon them. Two bodies, those of Young Finley and Gilbertson, have been taken out. The others were injured and bruised, but probably not seriously. W. W. Sweet's residence was wrecked, but Mr. and Mrs. Sweet were away at the time. J. M. Wykoff's residence was blown away. The family were on their way down to the cellar when the cyclone struck them, and they escaped with only slight injuries. R. J. Young's house was destroyed, but the family took to the cellar and escaped.

The new Baptist parsonage was totally demolished. Elder Bryant and his family were, fortunately, in the country at the time. One or two new houses beyond were also wrecked. Killen's store building, Chamberlain's harness shop, Dr. Alsdorff's office and residence, Sweet's harness shop, Larabee's store building and other buildings were more or less racked with the wind, fronts or sides blown in, roofs taken off or otherwise damaged. A number of out-buildings and smaller buildings were swept away. During the awful storm a fire broke out. Flames were discovered in Palmer & Brown's new store, next to the Caswell Hotel. This building was filled with a new stock of goods. The building and contents were totally consumed. The fire communicated to Smart & Butler's hardware store and this was also burned. The Caswell Hotel was completely burned, the bare brick walls alone telling of the disaster. Strenuous efforts of the citizens saved the town from further ravages by fire. The wind fortunately spared the residence portion of the village almost entirely or the list of killed and wounded must have been heartrending.

The loss is estimated at about $45,000.

It next struck and wrecked the residence and farm buildings of Jos. Foley, injuring five members of the family—his sister probably fatally. Going east it played havoc with the barns of A. Treadgold, Gallagher brothers and John McCormick, and destroyed the farm-house of John Petera. At a point five miles east and one mile north from this city, it literally wiped out the house and barns of A. Goulden and killed the family of four persons. The wreckage is strewn for a mile or more in the track of the storm. The bodies were found about thirty rods of where the buildings stood.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wind and Dust Storm Raging About Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 22.—The severest wind and dust storm in years is raging here. Much damage has been done. Reports of heavy losses are coming in from neighboring towns and country. The wind is blowing from the northeast and the temperature has dropped to an uncomfortable point.

COURSING AT BRENTWOOD.

Only a Few of the Preliminary Contests Decided.

Only the first courses of the series for the championship were run at the meeting of the St. Louis Coursing Association held at Brentwood yesterday afternoon, as all of the fourteen dogs who were expected to compete were not present. The others will be held on Oct. 16. The runners were the Belfast Kennel Club's [illegible], E. J. Brown's Lone Widow, [illegible] Club's Garnet and [illegible]'s Blanche.

THE SECOND WEEK OF . .

CRAWFORD'S Great, Rushing, Popular and Matchless Sale

Of the Entire Stock of

J. B. THRO & COMPANY.

As CRAWFORD'S Set the Bargain Pace Last Week, so Also Does CRAWFORD'S Propose to Make Every House in St. Louis March at a Double Quick Step to Keep Up This Week with the Low Prices at the GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR!

NEW FALL MILLINERY. | LATEST STYLES. | LOWEST PRICES.

Capes and Jackets.

Special Bargain Lots Thrown Into the Sale.

For $1.25—One lot of Ladies' Fall-Weight Jackets, colors navy blue and black, Crawford's special price, $1.25; were $5 to $7.50; a grand bargain.

For $2.89—One lot of ladies' very fine Kersey Cloth and Cheviot Fall-Weight Jackets, color tan, brown, blues, greens and blacks; Crawford's special price, $2.89; were $8.50 to $10.50; don't miss this lot.

For $2.75—One lot of Ladies' Fall-Weight Capes, colors navy blue and brown, nicely trimmed with lace or ribbon; Crawford's special price, $2.75; were $5.75 to $9.75.

For $2.75—One lot of Ladies' Winter-Weight Jackets, plain or fur-trimmed; colors tan, brown, navy blue and black; Crawford's special price, $2.75; regular price, $6.50.

Ladies' Genuine Baltic Seal Circular Capes, very fine, satin lining; Crawford's flyer at $16.50; would be cheap at $25.

Ladies' Black French Coney Capes, circular style, handsomely lined; Crawford's bargain, $6.75; would be cheap at $10.75.

For 75c—One lot of Children's Jackets, ages 6 to 14 years; Crawford's drive in children's department at 75c; were $1.50 to $2.50.

Corsets.

Odds and ends in Corsets; Thro's prices, 75c to $1; Crawford's price, 25c.

Black Sateen Corsets, all sizes; Thro's price, 75c; Crawford's price, 49c.

Long-Wasted Coutil Corsets, in white and drab; Thro's price, $1.60; Crawford's dirce, 79c.

Colored Dress Goods.

The balance of Thro's fall Dress Goods, all desirable, will be let out this week at less than 50c on the dollar.

Thro's 25c striped English Dress Goods we will let out at this sale at 6¼c.

Thro's 25c English Cashmeres, we are going to give away at 12½c.

Thro's 50c all-wool Scotch Suitings, tweed effects; sale price, 25c.

Thro's 85c 47-inch all-wool French Serge; these goods were purchased not over three weeks ago to be sold for 85c; we are going to let them out at 39c.

Thro's 35c all-wool Tricots; sale price, 17½c.

Thro's 20c colored Cashmeres; sale price, 9c.

Thro's 85c Novelty Dress Goods, which were purchased not two weeks ago; sale price, 45c.

Thro's 65c all-wool French Challies; sale price, 25c.

Thro's $1 fancy weaves, 54-inch, Diagonal Suitings in double warp goods; we are almost going to give away this week for the small sum of 39c. This is one of the biggest bonanzas ever offered for desirable goods. Ladies will appreciate this bargain if they only see it.

Black Goods.

All Thro's Black Goods Will Be Let Out This Week at Half Price.

Thro's 12½c Brocade Blaqk Dress Goods; sale price, 5c.

Thro's 30c Figured Armure, in black only; sale price, 15c.

Thro's 38-inch Diagonal Serge, soft finish, imported; sale price, 19c.

Thro's 85c 47-inch Black Serge, all wool; we propose to let them out at this sale at 39c; five yards of this material is sufficient for a dress.

Thro's $1 All-Wool Serge, extra heavy; sale price, 49c.

Silks.

Thro's plain and fancy Silks almost given away this week; look at the great reductions in prices.

Thro's 50c China Silk, in plain colors; sale price, 25c.

Thro's 45c white China Wash Silks, sale price, 25c.

Thro's 75c 28-inch black China Silks; sale price, 35c.

Thro's $1.25 black Mommie Silks, a new fabric; sale price, 65c.

All of Thro's $1.10 black Duchess Silks; we are going to sell them this week at 60c.

Thro's 85c 24-inch black Silk Surahs; sale price, 49c.

Thro's 90c black Silk Faille Francaise; sale price, 62½c.

Thro's $1.15 fancy Silks, all new fall styles, goods he had just purchased, we are going to let them out at 65c.

Thro's $1 24-inch Plushes; sale price, 50c.

Fans.

50 dozen Coque Feather Fans, painted all shades; Thro's price, 25c each; Crawford's price, 10c each.

500 Japanese Folding Fans; Thro's price, 5c and 7½c each; Crawford's price, 1c each.

25 dozen Silk Gauze Fans; Thro's price, 75c each; Crawford's price, 25 each.

Girls' and Misses' School Dresses.

Girls' Turkey Red Flannelette Dresses, good, servicable school dresses, ages 4 to 12 years, for 98c; Thro's price, $1.85.

Girls' Extra heavy Flannelette Dresses, braid trimmed, or worsted plaid dresses, lined throughout, full and well made, for $1.50; ages 4 to 14 years; Thro's price, $2.50.

Girls' Dresses, very nice, in all-wool cloth, cashmere or illuminated full dress goods, stylish and pretty, for $2.75; ages, 4 to 14 years; Thro's price, $4.25.

Ladies' Suits and Waists.

One lot of Plaid Waists in Brilliantine, lined throughout, size 32 to 40 bust measure, as a special bargain for 49c; Thro's price, $1.75.

One lot of Ladies' Four-Button Cutaway Suits, with vests, in fine covert cloth, dark and medium shades, very stylish; an $18.00 suit as a special bargain for $12.50.

One lot of tight-fitting navy blue and black all-wool suits worth $10.00 for $5.95.

One lot of All-Wool Tea Gowns, stylish, well made and durable gowns for $3.50; Thro's price, $7.50.

One lot of Ladies' tight fitting Four Button Tuxedo Suits in Scotch cheviot mixtures, very stylish, $10.00 suits for $5.95.

Dress Trimmings.

Narrow Jet Dress Trimmings, 5c a yard; Thro's price, 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard.

Black and colored Silk Marabout Trimming, 10c a yard; Thro's price, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Narrow colored Bead Edging, 10c a yard; Thro's price, 35c and 50c a yard.

Lot of Silk Guimp, Featherine and Braids, black and colors, 1c a yard; Thro's price, from 5c to 50c a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Thro's 25c Ladies' fancy Cotton Hose; Crawford's price, 11½c.

Thro's 25c Ladies' full, regular made, black Cotton Hose, double heel and toe; Crawford's price, 15c.

Thro's 35c Children's Black, Ribbed Cotton Hose; Crawford's price, 17½c.

Wash Goods.

The best Amoskeag Gingham in brown and white checks at 3½c; Thro & Co.'s price, 8⅓c.

Crescent Turkey Red Prints, a standard cloth, with black figures, Thro & Co.'s price, 7½c; Crawford's price, 3¾c a yard.

1,000 Dress Patterns of best Cocheco prints, 10 yards in a pattern, 47c each; Thro's price, 75c.

The finest quality of 32-inch Sateen, in black ground, with fancy colored figure, Thro & Co.'s price, 15c; Crawford's price, 7½c a yard.

Best quality of 28-inch fleece-lined Serge at 8½c a yard; Thro & Co.'s price 12½c.

Domestics.

75 pieces Cotton Flannel, 30 inches wide, at 4c per yard; Thro's price, 8⅓c.

Three bales 4-4 Unbleached Muslin, good heavy grade, at 4c; Thro's price, 6¼c.

165 pieces 4-4 Bleached Muslin, fine linen finish, at 6¼c; Thro's price, 8⅓c.

45 pieces 9-4 Unbleached Muslin Sheeting at 10½c; Thro's price, 15c.

35 pieces 42-inch Pillow Case Muslin at 7½c; Thro's price, 11½c.

Lace Department.

500 pieces Fancy Laces, point Venice, Valenciennes, black silk Chantilly and Guipure, Oriental, Thro's price, 15c and 20c a yard; Crawford's price, 2½c a yard.

10 pieces Black (all silk) Chantilly Lace Flouncing, actual width 15 inches, Thro's price, 75c a yard; Crawford's price, 25c a yard.

25 pieces 9-inch Chenille Spot Veiling, Thro's price, 12½c a yard; our price, 1c a yard.

Windsor Ties, Thro's price, 15c and 25c each; Crawford's price, 5c and 15c each.

Buttons and Notions.

White and smoked Pearlette Buttons, all sizes, 1c a dozen; Thro's price, 10 and 12½c.

White Pearl Dress Buttons, all sizes, 2½c a dozen; Thro's price, 10c and 12½c a dozen.

Jet Buttons, 5c a dozen; Thro's price, 15c and 25c a dozen.

Large-size Pearl Buttons, 25c a dozen; Thro's price, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 a dozen.

100 yards black Sewing Silk, 2½c; Thro's price, 10c a spool.

English Pins and Safety Pins, 2½c; Thro's price, 5c.

Olive wood back Hair Brushes, 25c; Thro's price, 50c.

9 yards Feather Stitch Braids, 7½c; Thro's price, 20c.

Large-size Pencil Tablets, 5c; Thro's price, 20c.

Fancy Silk-stitched Whalebone Casing, 12c; Thro's price, 25c.

Warwick Mills fine Envelopes, 4c a pack; Thro's price, 10c a pack.

Fine polished steel Hooks and Eyes, 5c; Thro's price, 10c.

Tape Measures, 1c each; Thro's price, 5c.

Curling Irons, 4c; Thro's price, 10c.

Clark's 200 pards Spool Cotton, 2½c a spool; black and white; all numbers.

Ladies' Knit Underwear.

Thro's 12½c Ladies' Ribbed Vests; Crawford's price, 6c each.

Thro's 45c Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants; Crawford's price, 23c a garment.

Thro's 65c Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants; Crawford's price, 35c a garment.

Thro's 85c Ladies' extra fine, Lisle Thread Vests and Pants; Crawford's price, 40c a garment.

Thro's 25c Children's Merino Pants, size 16 and 18; Crawford's price, 8⅓c.

Thro's 10c Children's Ribbed Vests, fancy trimmed; Crawford's price, 2½c each.

House-Furnishings.

Large-size Pictures in Pastel and Etchings, handsomely framed; Thro's price $1.50, Crawford's price 50c.

Fancy Decorated China Cups and Saucers; Thro's price 25c, Crawford's price 5c.

Fancy hand-painted Wall Pockets; large size; Thro's price $1.25; Crawford's price 50c.

Polished Maple Wood Chopping Bowls, 5c.

Fancy Decorated Bohemian Vases, large size, 19c.

Folding Wood Table Mats, 6 in a set, 29c

Large size Gas Globes, assorted colors, 25c.

Fancy Japanese Crumb Brush and Trays, 19c.

Large-size Wash Tubs, 3 hoops, 49c.

Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, $1.79.

Large-size Turkey Feather Dusters, 10c.

Handsomely Decorated Water Sets, consisting of pitcher, 6 glasses and tray, 99c.

Fancy Decorated Dinner Sets, consisting of 100 pieces, $7.49.

Brass Banquet Lamps with shade, all complete, $1.79.

Large-size Wood Knife-Boxes, 9c.

Japanned Foot Tubs, assorted colors, 39c.

Blanket and Comfort Dept.

White Blankets, 10-4 size, Thro's price, $1.15 per pair; Crawford's price, 55c.

White Blankets, extra heavy, 10-4 size, Thro's price, $1.50 per pair; Crawford's price, 72c.

White Blankets, extra large and heavy, Thro's price, $2.50 per pair; Crawford's price, $1.20.

Scarlet Blankets, 10-4 size, Thro's price, $1.98 per pair; Crawford's price, $1.15.

Large-size Bed Comforts, Thro's price, $1.85 each; Crawford's price, 95c.

Large-size Bed Comforts, extra quality, Thro's price, $2 each; Crawford's price, $1.05 each.

Send in Names and Addresses for NEW FALL CATALOGUE. Mailed Free to Country Customers.

* D. CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

BUTTERED HIS MELON.

Dr. Hughes so Designates Chancellor Chaplin's Little Banquet Blunder.

The following letter from Dr. C. H. Hughes is a trifle severe on the Chancellor of Washington University, whose friends explain that he is being unjustly criticised. They say the Chancellor was only guilty of a pleasantry which was only reported in part and then looked like a serious display of very bad taste in reflecting on the culture of the West while talking to an erudite Eastern audience. Since coming to St. Louis the Chancellor has made many friends, who defend the utterances from many standpoints, but there are many who do not agree with them. One of the latter class is the writer of the following card:

"By what warrant does Chancellor Chaplin assume censorship over the medical schools of St. Louis? and on what ground does he traduce them in a distant city, when he is nigh to refute the slander? And he traduces not only the medical schools of this city, but those of the entire West.

"The Medical Department of Washington University is certainly not a pattern of perfection in scientific medical teaching, nor regarded at the first and best medical school by the medical profession of the West. One school in this city had matriculates last year from twenty-eight States or territories and from every direction of the compass. These students were sent by reputable physicians who are engaged in active practice in these States. Can the medical department of Washington University show matriculates from half this number of different States? Does Chancellor Chaplin attribute this preference to ignorance on the part of the medical profession as to the 'meaning of science, art and culture?' The fact is the Chancellor knows nothing from personal observation of the merits of medical educational institutions in the West. The regular medical schools of St. Louis are all of them now three-term schools, and the diplomas of most of them are accepted by the Illinois Board of Examiners, the most rigid board in requirements in the United States.

"The following is in substance the preliminary requirement of the American Medical College Association, as published in the announcements of more than one medical college of St. Louis (or something quite like it), besides the medical department of the university over which Prof. Chaplin presides:

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

"Applicants for admission must give satisfactory evidence of a good English education, by certificate of graduation from a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or the presentation of a teacher's certificate, and must have a good moral character.

"If Prof. Chaplin will examine the equipments, teaching talent, requirements and graduates of two medical colleges as near the sunset as San Francisco even, he will find his calumnious statement refuted. The Denver medical school [illegible] refuted it; the St. Louis schools do likewise [illegible]

"Chancelor Chaplin [illegible] not know whereof he speaks. [illegible] he presides over a paragon [illegible] if he should take [illegible] other medical educational institutions he might change his mind as to the relative demerits of the other medical colleges of the city and revise his calumnious conclusion. That Eastern banquet slander upon the medical education interests of St. Louis was in bad taste, coming, as it did from the head of a St. Louis university with a medical educational attachment. It was a faux pas. The Chancellor should personally visit the other institutions about which he knows so little and says so much, inform himself correctly and make a public apology.

"If the Chancellor will pardon the absence of 'science or culture or art' in the expression I may say he has 'buttered his watermelon' (as another St. Louisan once did at a similar banquet), not literally, but something 'just as bad.' Respectfully,

C. H. HUGHES.

"I might also say by way of addendum that the Chancellor is somewhat off on geographical location. St. Louis is no longer in the West, but in the center of the continent. She is the intellectual, commercial and financial hub of a vast territory of central States."

THE NEW ROOMER.

He Got Away With the Belongings of the Other Lodgers.

A man giving his name as Charles Bauer rented a room yesterday morning from Mrs. Kate Kenney of 1628 Hickory street. He went to the apartment assigned him, but when Mrs. Kenney wasn't looking he went through the other lodgers' rooms, took what he wanted and skipped. He is said to have taken $45 worth of clothes from Tom Dolan, $25 worth from J. T. Nelson and $28 worth from Thomas Foster. Mrs. Kenney reported the matter to the police and they are looking for "Bauer." "Bauer" left a letter behind him signed "Barbara Engleit, your dear wife." It was postmarked Cincinnati.

TO SAN ANTONIO.

The Last Large Body of Recruits Which Will Leave the Barracks.

Lieut. W. McKee Bingham of the 9th Cavalry will leave on Tuesday for San Antonio, Tex. This is the last large body of recruits which will ever start out from the Barracks. Now that it is a post it will be the permanent station of six troops, but they will not all be here for some time. One troop will be left here and the others, with the band, will be brought on when the new quarters are ready.

The stables will not accommodate more than two troops at the outside, but contracts for new quarters will be awarded next month, and the buildings will probably be completed early in January.

Heretofore cavalry recruits from all over the country have been sent to Jefferson Barracks for instruction, no matter where enlisted, and from there sent to the different regiments as they were needed. Now the new men will be sent direct to the regiments and will receive the instruction at the posts to which they are assigned.

VINCENT IN TROUBLE.

Serious Charges Against the Directors of Navajo Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—E. C. Vincent, employed by the Government in charge of the irrigation work in the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico, is in trouble. Serious charges have been made against him by more than one person, and if upon investigation good foundation for the charges shall be found by the Interior Department he will be summarily dismissed.

Some time ago Congress appropriated $40,000 for irrigation purposes on the Navajo reservation. That reserve is 150 miles long and 100 miles broad. The Indians upon the agency possess a great deal of stock, but the water facilities are so meager that the destruction of stock, especially sheep, has been great. The springs which trickle out from the hills in the agency are not sufficient to supply the water demand. The sheep have trampled these water supplies into miry places, and in their eagerness to get water have trampled upon each other and crushed out life. Water is necessary also to make the land productive and, upon the failure of the water supply, the Indians have been accustomed to pass beyond the reservation, intrenching upon the rights of the white settlers. It is proposed by the Government to employ the appropriation of Congress in cutting large tanks for the preservation of the water from the springs for the use of the stock, and in cutting irrigation ditches in various parts of the reservation.

For the purpose of directing the work of making these tanks and cutting these ditches E. C. Vincent, a civilian of West Viginia and a civil engineer, who had been employed on railroad work, was selected. He was indorsed by many prominent people, and had the recommendation of men of high reputation as civil engineers. He has been upon the reservation all summer.

The acting Indian agent of the Navajo reservation is Lieut. Plummer of the army. He has been agent there for about two years and has made a fine record in his position. For some reason, it seems to be apparent that Lieut. Plummer as agent, and Mr. Vincent as director of the irrigation works, have not worked in harmony. Some time ago Lieut. Plummer charged that Mr. Vincent was buying supplies at wholesale rates and was selling them at retail rates to the Indians. He has also charged that Mr. Vincent is not a competent man, that he has no knowledge of the duties required of him in the position he holds, that he is in ill-health, and for that reason unsuited for his work, and that he lacks the energy necessary for his duties. Lieut. Plummer has urged the appointment of a military officer in place of Mr. Vincent. One of the charges made against Mr. Vincent is that he has done little or nothing, and that he has failed to provide the supplies and tools necessary for his work. It may be said for Mr. Vincent, and he has claimed, that the recent railway troubles in the West have prevented his obtaining supplies and tools and hampered him in his operations. Another charge is that Mr. Vincent has been very extravagant, and it has been intimated that the appropriation made for irrigation purposes seems to be largely devoted to the payment of the salary of the director of the works.

Similar charges, though not as explicit and not made directly as within the knowledge of the accuser, have been made by a man holding a high civil office.

The Interior Department will take steps in due time, if it has not already done so, to send an inspector to make a thorough inquiry into the charges against Mr. Vincent.

"If," said an official of the Indian Bureau to-day, "the charges are sustained, Mr. Vincent will not hold his position twenty minutes."

The Interior Department has heard only one side, however, and its officials are not inclined to take summary action until Mr. Vincent has had a full hearing, and his defense is known. Until then, judgment upon the charge should be suspended.

Lieut. Plummer has asked to be relieved from his duties as Acting Indian Agent. His request has been approved by the Indian Bureau, and it is now on file in the War Department. The request probably will be granted.

Press dispatches sent out from here have seemed to indicate that Lieut. Plummer's surrender of his position as Acting Indian Agent has some connection with the trouble with Mr. Vincent and is a reflection on the Lieutenant. This is not true. Lieut. Plummer, like all army officers, is not particularly in love with the duties of an Indian agent, and for a long time he has been anxious to lay them down. A year ago he asked to be relieved, but upon the petition of all the white people about the reservation, and the Indians themselves, he was induced to remain. He has been and is a most capable official and he has the confidence and good will of the Indian Bureau. His application to be relieved was renewed some time ago and was based upon his feeling that he has done enough hard work in his present position and that he should be relieved and allowed to spend some time with his family and rejoin his regiment. The Indian Bureau officials express regret at his desire to surrender his post, and say that they wish he could be induced to retain it. He is a young man, is active, energetic and efficient.

The Macon Libel Case.

MACON, Mo., Sept. 22.—The libel suits of Judge Chas. P. Hess against the Macon *Republican* and the *Democrat* and Mayor Hanson, asking $15,000 damages from each, based on the Mayor's published letter July 13, were called in the Macon Circuit Court to-day. Judge Hess demanded trial, but the defendants asked for a continuance. The plaintiff required a written application, which the defendants finally filed out.

The applications will come up Monday before Judge Ellison. The case of J. A. Hudson, editor of the *Times*, against the same parties, based on the same letter, will be tried Monday or Tuesday.

Bergesch's Campaign.

It was reported yesterday that friends of Charles F. Bergesch, candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, met quietly one night last week and subscribed $2,700 to be spent campaigning in his interests. They claim that before the convention meets he will have ten delegat[illegible]

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

Preparations for Celebrating Tuesday at the Exposition.

A meeting of the St. Louis Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday morning. The committee appointed to plan for W. C. T. U. day at the Exposition, reported that next Tuesday, Sept. 25, had been secured. Mrs. Mary Hogan Ludlum and twelve young ladies will give a tableau in Music Hall after the first concert. This is to be a symbolic tableau, Faith, Hope and Charity belting a Bacchanal feast with the white ribbon, the white ribbon being the badge of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Abbie Frankel and her committee ask for more donations and helpers at the booth at the Exposition.

The District convention will be held Oct. 12 and 13 at Centenary Church, Sixteenth and Pine streets. An anti-cigarette meeting will be held Thursday night, Oct. 11, and Saturday night, Oct. 13, Geo. W. Bain of Kentucky will deliver lectures.

Special Gospel Meetings.

Gospel meetings are being conducted every night at the First United Presbyterian Church, Morgan street and Newstead avenue. Rev. H. H. Bell, an eloquent divine, is in charge. His sermons are being heard by large congregations.

Epworth League Meeting.

There will be a mass-meeting of the Epworth League Union at St. John's M. E. Church South, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, to-morrow evening. The programme is as follows: Song service, conducted by L. F. Lindsay; hymn No. 868, "Footsteps of Jesus;" prayer, Dr. S. H. Werlein; organ, Scripture lesson; hymn No. 873, "Draw me Nearer;" address, Secretary S. A. Steel; hymn No. 915, "Thy Kingdom Coming," benediction, Dr. J. W. Lee.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best
You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for *any* kind of fuel, and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a written guarantee. For sale by
Chas. Niedringhaus H. F. Co., 1001, 1003, 1005 Franklin av.
Val. Path, 1203 N. Broadway.

Consecration Meeting.

There will be an all day consecration meeting at Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, to-morrow under the auspices of the promoters of the Hephzibah Rescue Home. The object of the meeting is to awaken interest in the work of rescuing fallen women. There will be addresses by Revs. John Mathews, J. W. Lee, M. Rhodes, M. L. Thomas, O. M. Stewart, Mrs. Otto of this city, Mrs. Edhalin of Chicago and others.

New Churches.

During the past week a building permit was issued for the erection of a new church by the German Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Twenty-first and Benton streets to cost $49,800. A permit was also issued for the new Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church at Marcus and Labadie avenues to cost $14,500.

Religious Notes.

The Rock Church Conference of St. Vincent De Paul Society is making extensive arrangements for a grand musical and literary entertainment, to be held in St. Alphonsus Hall, Grand and Finney avenues, on Friday evening, Oct. 19. The organist of Rock Church, Prof. Louis J. Dubuque, will have charge of the musical programme.

The proceeds will be devoted to the deserving poor during the coming winter.

Marriage Licenses.

Jacob Staub .... Greenville, Tex
Sophie Haeberle .... 2524 N. 22d st
George A. Krebs .... 2709 S. 11th st
Catherine C. Gross .... 2602 S. Broadway
Gustav Kastner .... 828 Hickory st
Sophie Steimel .... 823 Hickory st
Arsine Hager .... 8503 S. Broadway
Lunettia Brewer .... 8503 S. Broadway
Thomas Thompson .... Troy, Ill
Priscillia Thomas .... Troy, Ill
George Hoblitzelle .... 3130 Morgan st
Laura T. Harrison .... 2836 Olive st
Geo. W. Gilpin .... East St. Louis, Ill
Catherine Taylor .... East St. Louis, Ill
Philip Christman .... 2136 Cass av
Fredericka Schulze .... 2105 N. 14th st
R. Albert Weber .... 2527 S. Broadway
Anna E. Smith .... 2213 De Kalb st
Herman Hertleder .... Pacific, Mo
Louisa Ranges .... 3901 Cote Brilliante av
[illegible] .... 1700A Allen av
[illegible] .... 1015 Allen av
Coleman Harkins .... 1300 Wash st
Mary Alexander .... 1308 Wash st
Willis A. Lovejoy .... 2425 Bellefontaine av
Gertrude G. Hayes .... 2135 Bellefontaine av
John McDonald .... Alton, Ill
Sophia L. [illegible] .... Freeburg, Ill
David Wood .... O'Fallon, Ill
[illegible] .... O'Fallon, Ill
Christian Jenne .... [illegible]
Christine [illegible] .... [illegible]

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

Congress Rehearsals.

Rehearsals for the grand chorus at the Sunday-school Congress at the Exposition, Nov. 16 and 17, have begun in earnest in every part of the city.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The home of Philip Creed, 2834 Papin street, was struck by lightning at 12:30 yesterday. The chimney was knocked off. It fell on the next house, 2836 Papin street, and Mrs. Mary O'Brien was severely injured about the head and body by falling bricks.

Burial Permits.

Joseph L. Sutter, 13 yrs., foot of Plum; drowned.
Frederika Wahrtel, 64 yrs., 1415 Park; lung fever.
Arthur Wieden, 2324 Adams; consumption.
A. Pohlman, 7 yrs., 3861 Duncan; diphtheria.
Joshua Wilson, 51 yrs., 1126 High; angina pectoris.
Amalia S. Miller, 85 yrs., McNair av. and Victor st.; old age.
Aldegundies Zwarts, 85 yrs., 1846 S. 9th st.; old age.
Ernst Kist, 1 yr., 3802 N. 15th st.; marasmus.
F. J. Vogilbacker, 11 dys., 1917 Madison st.; congestion of the brain.
Walter Dehner, 2 mos., 2435 Dekalb st.; marasmus.
Mrs. Dora Curry, 30 yrs., 3057 Vine Grove st.; consumption.
Harvey Kelley, 9 dys., 1816½ N. 11th st.; bronchitis.
Mary Bestel, 40 yrs., 2636 Adams st.; inflammation of the stomach.
Joseph Hughes, 22 yrs., 1409 N. 12th st.; pneumonia.
Halda Skein, 40 yrs., 2513 S. 7th st.; consumption.
Katie Bowman, 8 mos., 816 Ann st.; meningitis.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—On the 22d inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., CATHERINE ALLEN, the beloved mother of Lawrence Allen. Funeral from the family residence, No. 1416 North Seventeenth street, on Monday the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

MURPHY—On Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894, at 4 o'clock a. m., JAMES MURPHY, beloved son of Michael and Kate Murphy, aged 1 year.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 3023 North Market street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WIEDEN—Thursday, Sept. 20, 1894, at 9:15 p. m., after a short illness, ARTHUR E. WIEDEN, oldest son of August and Amelia Wieden, aged 30 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, 2324 Adams street, Sunday, Sept. 23, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of family invited to attend.

FOR LIBERTY.

Daring Deed of Seven Criminals at the Four Courts.

Escaped From the Cage and Gained the Roof.

FOUR WERE CAPTURED AND THREE ARE STILL AT LARGE.

Diamond Thief Barton Leads the Gang—Detective Schoppe's Discovery and Prompt Action—Chief Desmond Makes the First Capture—Barton's Story Told When He Was Weak and Faint—Hunting for Those Escaped.

By a bold stratagem, seven prisoners escaped from the cage adjoining the Criminal Court yesterday morning. Three are still at large. James Barton, alias Bryant, seems to have been the leader of the gang that escaped. He was captured, but not until after he had so exhausted himself in trying to get away that he fainted before he got back to jail.

Forty-two prisoners were brought up from the jail yesterday morning when court was called. They were to be arraigned and were

Kelleher.

placed in the cage to await their time for hearing. The cage is inclosed in iron bars and there is a wire screen between it and the court room. After the prisoners had been placed in it all of the guards left the anteroom except Deputy Ennis.

It is supposed that Barton, alias Bryant, stood upon the shoulders of some of the other prisoners and climbed to the iron-barred transom. Once there he pried the bars apart and got into the lavatory. The pathway to freedom was then opened up. None of the prisoners who were in the cage at the time will say who was the first one to escape, but it is generally thought that Bryant was the first man out. William Blagdean, charged with assault with intent to kill; Edward Carr and Albert Harris, charged with larceny and burglary; James Barton, alias Bryant, charged with stealing diamonds; Edward Kellehar, charged with highway robbery; Joseph McNamara, charged with robbery, and James Foss, charged with burglary and larceny, are the prisoners who escaped.

At 9:45 o'clock Detective Joseph Schoppe was standing at the southeast corner of Eleventh street and Clark avenue. Looking up toward the roof of the Four Courts he saw two men crawling along in the shadow of the dome. He realized immediately that prisoners were escaping and ran across to the Four Courts. A few seconds afterward the alarm bells had rung and every officer about the Four Courts was on the lookout for fugitives. It did not require much time to find out how the men had escaped. The other prisoners in the cage were made to go back to their cells, and then the work of recapturing the prisoners began.

DESMOND CAPTURED M'NAMARA.

Chief of Detectives Desmond hurried to the third story. Detective Viehle and a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH followed Desmond into one of the little south rooms. Looking

McNamara.

out on the roof, Chief Desmond saw McNamara. Desmond opened the window and covering the fugitive with his revolver, he told him to return to his cell. McNamara was thoroughly frightened and begged the officer not to shoot. He slid down from one of the cornices on which he had been sitting to the roof. He was then four feet away from the window where Desmond was, but the latter leaped down and grabbed the prisoner.

Meanwhile Jimmie Bryant was on the opposite side of the roof and was making a desperate effort to escape. Crossing over the roof of the high building and its sloping sides, he slid from the summit, near the dome, down over the jail proper. Here the wing ends abruptly and the next lowest roof was thirty feet below. Seizing the lightning rod he slid down by it to the lower roof, which brought him upon a level with the rooms occupied by the detectives. Across the roof he ran as fast as he could, scrambled up onto the top of the brick wall which surrounds the jail-yard, but only projects a couple of feet above this roof, and without hesitation jumped to the Twelfth street pavement, eighteen feet below.

Detective William A. Meany was standing by the window as Bryant ran across. He shouted an alarm and started for the street to head him off, closely followed by Detectives Cook and Archambault. But Bryant had already been discovered.

Officer J. J. Kavanaugh was just alighting from a car on Twelfth street when he saw the flying figure of Bryant coming over the wall. He pulled his revolver and started after the pickpocket, who had already picked himself up and was fleeing down Twelfth street. Officers Malone, Hill and Steele also joined in the [illegible] down Twelfth street [illegible] an antelope, with the officers hot on his trail. He turned on to Poplar and kept his lead well for a block. Several shots were fired, and when half way between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets Bryant stopped and gave himself up.

BRYANT FAINTS.

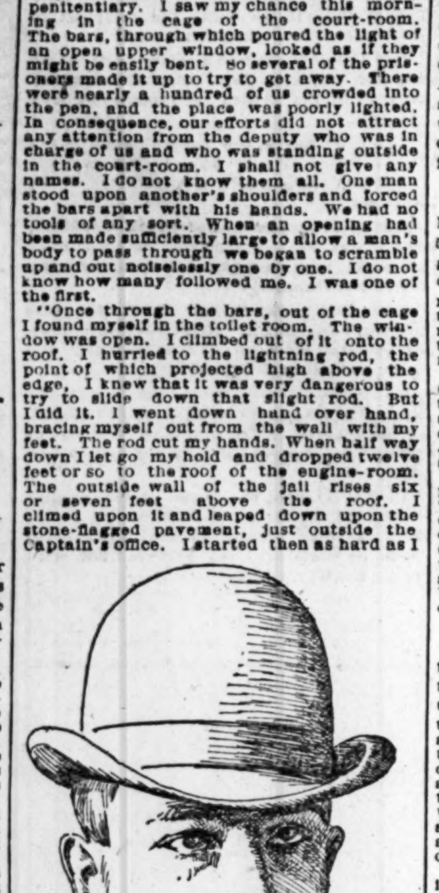
After Bryant was captured he was taken to the office of Police Capt. Boyd. He fainted there from sheer exhaustion. When he regained consciousness he told the story of the attempted escape.

"I made up my mind long ago," he said, "to take the first chance at escape that offered, no matter how desperate it might be.

Ed Carr, Alias Skinny Carr.

I am young yet, with most of my life before me, and I hate above all things to go to the penitentiary. I saw my chance this morning in the cage of the court-room. The bars, through which poured the light of an open upper window, looked as if they might be easily bent. So several of the prisoners made it up to try to get away. There were nearly a hundred of us crowded into the pen, and the place was poorly lighted. In consequence, our efforts did not attract any attention from the deputy who was in charge of us and who was standing outside in the court-room. I shall not give any names. I do not know them all. One man stood upon another's shoulders and forced the bars apart with his hands. We had no tools of any sort. When an opening had been made sufficiently large to allow a man's body to pass through we began to scramble up and out noiselessly one by one. I do not know how many followed me. I was one of the first.

"Once through the bars, out of the cage I found myself in the toilet room. The window was open. I climbed out of it onto the roof. I hurried to the lightning rod, the point of which projected high above the edge. I knew that it was very dangerous to try to slide down that slight rod. But I did it. I went down hand over hand, bracing myself out from the wall with my feet. The rod cut my hands. When half way down I let go my hold and dropped twelve feet or so to the roof of the engine-room. The outside wall of the jail rises six or seven feet above the roof. I climed upon it and leaped down upon the stone-flagged pavement, just outside the Captain's office. I started then as hard as I



Barton, Alias Bryant.

could run southward on Twelfth street. I looked back as I ran and saw that several policemen were in pursuit. I darted westward into Poplar street. At Fourteenth my wind gave out. An old negro woman was leaning out of a window watching me. I asked her for God's sake to let me hide, but she refused me. If she had let me hide in her house until I got my breath, I should now be a free man. As it was, I was so weak from the strain of exertion that I could run no further. I staggered when I tried to walk on. But my race was over. The officers rushed upon me and brought me back to jail."

All of those concerned in the attempt to escape are determined criminals. The police are searching high and low for the three still at large and those who were captured are confined in dark cells.

FAST TRAIN EAST.

The Big Four's Knickerbocker Special Starts Sept. 30.

The Big Four, which is always laboring to keep up with popular wishes, at whatever cost, has decided to put on a noon-day train for the East, beginning next Sunday, Sept. 30. It is to be known as the Knickerbocker Special, and it will pull out of Union Station at 12 m. It will reach Indianapolis at 7 p. m., Cincinnati at 10:30 p. m., Cleveland 2:20 a. m., Buffalo, 6:55 a. m.; New York, 6:30 p. m., and Boston, 9:05 p. m. The train will suit admirably the necessities of business men and the traveling public generally who may not wish to leave for the East on the Southwestern Limited, which departs in the morning, nor yet on the Southwestern express which pulls out in the evening. The Knickerbocker special will reach Cleveland, Buffalo and New York one hour later than the Southwestern Limited which leaves St. Louis four hours earlier. The Knickerbocker, therefore, gains three hours. The noonday train is in line with the demand for improved train service, agitated by the POST-DISPATCH. St. Louis should have a train service which should match Union Station in excellence and general merit. Morning and evening trains are too widely separated to be regarded as suitable for a city of much less importance than St. Louis. The Big Four has recognized this fact, and has decided to give the traveling public a choice of three trains out of St. Louis to the East.

Their Golden Wedding.

GREENUP, Ill., Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Osin celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in this city to-night, having been married in Cincinnati fifty years ago, Miss Mary A. Hartshorn being his wife's maiden name. He is 84 years old, hale and hearty, while his wife, aged 68, is remarkably young in appearance, having raven black hair. They have five children and seventeen grandchildren. Mr. Osin is one of the oldest Masons in the State, having joined that order in the year of his marriage.

ON TO SEOUL.

Japanese Massing Soldiers at the Corean Capital.

The Chinese Expected to Make an Attack Upon the City.

ADMIRAL ITO'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF YALU.

None of His Vessels Were Sunk in the Conflict—But His Flagship Was Badly Damaged by the Guns of China's Fleet—Letters From the American Who Commands Admiral Ting's Chen Yuen—Was Spent in Japan.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Dispatches from Chemulpo, Corea, dated Sept. 16, say that thirty-two Japanese transports, convoyed by a fleet of warships, have arrived at that port, bringing reinforcements. The latter, the dispatch says, consists of 7,000 soldiers and 3,000 coolies with 2,000 pack-horses, several ponteon bridges and batteries of mountain guns. The enforcements were hurried forward to Seoul, the capital of Corea, where, it is said, an attack upon the part of the Chinese is expected in an effort to retake the city.

Accounts of the battle of Yalu have been vague as to the names of the ships destroyed and the exact loss in vessels to each side in conflict. But advices to-day from Tokio say dispatches have been received there from Admiral Ito, commanding the Japanese squadron which fought the Chinese ships, in which he gives the following detailed account of the battle, the first to be published from Japanese sources:

ADMIRAL ITO'S REPORT.

The Admiral says that he was on board the Matsushima (a steel war-ship of 4,277 tons, 5,400 horse-power and carrying eighteen guns), with the vessels composing the 1st Chinese Squadron. These ships were at the rendezvous at the Island of Hai Yan Tan in the Gulf of Corea, watching for any movement on the part of the Chinese fleet. Later they sighted the enemy's ships, early in the morning of Sept. 17.

The Japanese gave chase and overtook the Chinese fleet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The Chinese accepted battle, and the transports, which their fleet were escording, entered the Yalu River. The Japanese Admiral's report, continuing, says:

"A fierce engagement followed, our men fighting with the greatest determination. The battle continued until apprsaching darkness prevented its continuance. At the close of the day, as a result of five hours' incessant fighting, the Chinese had lost the war ships Yang Wei, Chai Yung, Lai Yuen and Ching Yuen, while the Ting Yuen, King Yuen and Ping Yuen were all set on fire by our ships.

THE CHINESE FLED.

"At dusk our ships withdrew and prepared to renew the fighting in the morning. During the night, however, the remnants of the Chinese fleet stole out of the estuary and fled toward the Japanese coast. The Japanese squadron started in pursuit, but owing to the damage done some of our ships could only steam slowly. We reached Hope Sound at daylight on the morning of Sept. 18, but the Chinese ships had reached a safe shelter. We accordingly returned to the rendezvous at the Island of Hai Yan Tan, from whence all movements of the Chinese from the Gulf of Pei Chi Li could be carefully observed.

"The Matsushima, Hi Yei and Akagi were in the thickest of the fight, and engaged the most powerful vessels of the Chinese fleet. They received the greatest damage. The transformed cruiser Sakaio also received considerable damage. The Matsushima was especially pounded. One of her 4½-ton guns was dismounted by a shot which smashed the carriage of the gun, and the latter swung heavily against the ship, causing great damage. It will be necessary to send the Matsushima to Shasebo for repairs.

"All the remaining ships of the Japanese squadron can be repaired by artificers on board them, and in a week the whole squadron will be ready to put to sea again."

NONE OF HIS SHIPS.

"Not one of the Japanese warships was sunk. The total number of Japanese killed and wounded was 180.

"The Matsushima, which successively attacked the Ping Yuen and the Chen Yuen, had her Commander, First Lieutenant and thirty-four of the crew killed and four officers and sixty-nine men wounded. Of the wounded seventeen have since died."

The Yaye Yama, a steel cruiser of 1,800 tons, 5,400 horse-power, carrying three guns and steaming twenty knots an hour, built at Yokosuka, Japan, has been ordered to the island of Hai Yan Tan to take the place of the Matsushima.

Admiral Ito has transferred his flag to the steel cruiser Hashidato, 4,277 tons, 5,400 horse power and carrying 18 guns, capable of steaming 16 knots per hour.

The Japanese Board of Admiralty has approved the actian of Admiral Ito in retaining all his ships except the Matsushima at the station and effecting repairs on the spot.

JAPAN'S NAVAL COMMANDERS.

They Were Taught at Annapolis How to Fight Their Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The naval officers here are taking the greatest interest in the naval battle between the Japanese and the Chinese at Yalu River, one of the most interesting features being the fact that the Japanese vessels are almost all commaded by officers educated at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. The Admiral commanding Japan's fighting squadron was the second Japanese cadet graduated from Annapolis, and all their men commanding Japan's ironclads in the Gulf of Pe-Che-Li are from the United States Academy.

TOO CLOSE TO SHORE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral Gherardi was handed a dispatch from London relative to the recent naval engagement between China and Japan. The Rear Admiral said that he had watched events in China and Japan very closely. He did not care which whipped. It was, he said, a case of the Kilkenny cats. "Hugging the shore," he pointed out as being directly opposed to Capt. Mahan's fundamental principles—a fact emphasized in special dispatches—and in this connection the Admiral remarked:

"I subscribe to that, but, of course, in this particular case and speaking at such a distance it would not be prudent for me to offer an opinion. I do not know the coast."

ON THE CHEN YUEN.

Capt. McGiffin, an American, Commands the Chinese Flag Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22. — Direct news from China and Corea as to the progress of the war between China and Japan has just been received by the family of Philo Norton McGiffin, who is the commander of the Chinese flag ship Chen Yuen, and the only American in the naval service of the Chinese Government.

Capt. McGiffin is 33 years old and his home in this country is at Washington. He graduated at Annapolis Naval Academy in the class of '82, and has been in the Chinese naval service for the past nine years. During the last four years he has been Superintendent of the Imperial Chinese Naval College at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Capt. McGiffin has been in the thick of the fight since the commencement of the war and commanded the flag ship Chen Yuen in the late naval engagement in which four Chinese war-ships were reported sunk. The Chen Yuen was the first ship to open fire on the Japanese fleet.

The Chen Yuen was not one of the vessels reported lost, but escaped, it is said, in a badly damaged condition, as, with its sister-ship, the Ting Yuen, it stood the brunt of the battle.

In a letter dated July 21, from Wei-Hai-Wei to his brother, he says in part: "I am definitely ordered to go on board the flagship Chen Yuen. Day before yesterday I received a big official dispatch commissioning me on the staff of Admiral Ting as Commander, so I am the Staff Commander of the Chen Yuen, with some complimentary terms in the dispatch, which I will show you if I live through it. We are badly fitted out in the surgeons' department. Only two Chinese doctors to twenty ships and an army of over 300,000 men. I have my own surgical case and can do something, but you know it is four killed to one wounded since the new ammunition came it. We are reinforcing our turrets on all the iron-clads by bags of coal piled around them eight to ten feet thick. This is my own idea.

THE CHINESE ARE PLUCKY.

"Don't believe the sneers you may see of Chinese sailors. They are plucky, well trained, full of zeal and will fight better against the Japanese, their life-long enemies, than anyone. All our swords and cutlasses are ground to a razor edge. The Japanese out-number us in ships, and have better ships, save one or two, and a great many more, but we won't growl at that. We'll make up for it by firing faster and better. We are proposing to carry 18,000 or 20,000 troops over to a place (I will not name it in case this letter is looked at in Japan). A steamer has just arrived from Krupp's works in Germany with thirty or more 10-inch heavy guns. The quick-firing guns arrived from Shanghai two days ago, through my urging. We are ready, and I wish we were at them, so that I could either have it over and get my leave and be off to see you, or I will not need it. Just now I do want and need the rest. But the Chinese have not begrudged me my leave of absence. I had it, but gave it up, as anyone should have done."

In a later letter from him to his mother, dated Aug. 2, 1894, at sea off Southwest Corea, on board H. I. C. M.'s ironclad Chen Yuen, he says: "We are now on our way with six good ships to meet the enemy to-morrow morning and I hope we will sink the dogs. We have been expecting war for days, but China has kept peaceable, and therefore Japan deliberately picked the fight. Admiral Ting and I wished to go to Chemulpo and open fire on the Japanese fleet, but at the last moment we got a direct cable from Tsing Li Yamen (Council of State) not to do so.

"It would have been splendid, for we would have destroyed their navy almost, I think. Meanwhile we were sending ships to Corea. As she is one of our tributary States we had a right to at any time.

THE KOW SHING CALAMITY.

"On Tuesday last the Kow Shing, a British merchant ship with nearly 2,000 soldiers on board and a lot of artillery of the newest and best patterns, was steaming into Assan when a big Japanese man-of-war steamed alongside and deliberately fired two torpedoes at her.

"The first blew up her boilers, the second knocked her mainmast out. Of course she sank at once. Captain Goldsworthy (a nice fellow) lowered a boat and got in with all the officers left alive. Also Mr. Von Hannekin, a friend of mine I have often mentioned to you.

"The Japanese fired machine guns into the boats, killing all but two, the second mate and Mr. Von Hannekin. We only knew yesterday that Mr. Von Hannekin got ashore; only 150 got ashore or away. A French gunboat picked up about that number. The Japanese steamed slowly around, shooting everyone they saw swimming in the water—a most barbarous trick. Besides it was in time of peace, as the Kow Shing was flying British colors."

"At the same time the Tsi Yuen was attacked by the Yoshino, the Jap's best ship, while we consider the Tsi Yuen about our worst. They fought from 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. The Tsi Yuen had her forward turret jammed and fought nearly all the fight with her six-inch stern gun. We knocked the Yoshino's three best guns overboard and she is nearly a total wreck, while three days will fix up our ship.

"The last shot of ours carried away the Japanese bridge and conning tower, with the Japanese Admiral and a lot of officers. The slaughter on board must have been dreadful. We lost thirteen killed and twenty-seven wounded.

"The Tsi Yuen came to Wei Hai Wei the next day and our whole fleet put to sea that night to search for the Japanese.

"We spent three days looking along the coast, but they kept well out of reach and we went back, as the weather was very trying to the crews of our torpedo boats.

"Our crews are full of enthusiasm. It is very pleasant to see them. We have had several alarms at night and by day from strange vessels, and the way we go into action is splendid. We are all clear for action. Everything that could possibly cause splinters is left ashore or thrown overboard.

"We have left all our boats behind, we will not need them, for if we sink the Japanese will give no quarter and we shall give none either."

ADMIRAL TING'S ORDERS.

"The Admiral is on the other iron-clad, the Ting Yuen, I am here, on the Chen Yuen, with Rear Admiral Lin Tai Tsan. My post is on the conning tower by his side to fight the ship. Admiral Ting made two general orders to-day at noon. One:

"'If the enemy shows the white flag or hoists the Chinese ensign, give no quarter, but continue firing at her until she is sunk.'

"The other: 'Each man to do his best for his country to-morrow. I expect to [illegible] gratulate on a victory over the enemy to-morrow afternoon.'

"He is a fine old fellow, with a good war record. A pity he does not know a word of anything but Chinese."

Referring again to the battle between the Tsi Yuen and the Yoshino, Mr. McGiffin says:

"The Tsi Yuen was a dreadful sight. First Lieut. Shiu, an old and close friend of mine, was in the conning tower when a shell came through and burst. His brains are spattered all over, his whole head blown off. A jaw and an eye were stuck over the door.

"All over the ship were the same things—men blown to pieces and so forth. One shell fired in the gun shield killed seven men. She had been struck over 100 times. Why more damage was not done is a miracle.

"This week the troops have fought the Japanese three times and defeated them with heavy loss. The Japanese had 1,000 killed the first day. We only had seven killed and ninety wounded. So far we have 50,000 troops in Corea, 5,800 of them splendid Chinese cavalry. Chinese Gordon said they were as good as any Cossacks."

THE WAR SPIRIT

Seen and Felt Everywhere in Japan—Probable Result of the Conflict.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Sept. 1.—The pugnacious spirit of the nation is manifest even among the street boys. The war-like temperament is revealed in the very girls at school, who read the papers with excitement. Troops are being collected with remarkable energy. Men who have been in training, but having served a term of years have until now occupied positions in various branches of service, have been taken from their work at a moment's warning and ordered to report at headquarters. The country is in a ferment of expectation and on the tip toe of excitement. The scenes at the railway stations are pathetic, husbands and fathers being separated from home ties. The Japanese in the native Christian churches have not only made large collections for helping on the war, but assuming that the sympathies of all men are with them, have held meetings and drawn up letters to some of the missionaries asking how much they intend to contribute to carry on the war. The Shintoists and the Buddhists have contributed largely, and they argue, therefore, that the Christians must do the same. So the Prince of Peace, the harbinger of good will, will be invited to carry on the war. Perhaps it is needless to say the missionaries decline to give.

At a fire here which occurred at night there was the usual crowd. It was the Chinese quarters, and at every higher reaching blaze there was cheering and clapping of hands among the Japanese. The police had difficulty in protecting the Chinese from abuse.

CAN CHINA BE BEATEN?

Some prophets predict that in six months Japan will dictate terms of peace at Pekin. Others say China, on account of her financial resources, will be able to carry on the war for ten years, until Japan is impoverished. China herself affirms that for Japan to try and conquer her is like a child trying to break a stone with an egg. That Chinese troops are cowardly is well known, while the Japanese are impetuous and courageous. The Chinese people themselves are afraid of their soldiers. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the *North China Daily News* writes:

"In anticipation of the possible attempt of the Japanese to land troops at Shanghai Kuan, large numbers of Chinese soldiers have been going by rail to that place for several days past. In view of contingencies, it has seemed advisable that all foreigners living or summering along the line of the railroad should be advised to come in, and they are beginning to put in appearance. This is not because of fear of the Japanese, but from the disorganized native soldiers, who are equal to any deeds of violence. They are dreaded by the Chinese even when under the best discipline that prevails, slack enough at that. The appearance of the Japanese forces will frighten some away and a victory on the part of the Japanese will scatter the whole lot of them, when they will simply become thieves and cutthroats."

ROTTEN ALL THROUGH.

"The Chinese Government is rotten through and through," says the *News*, and adds: "Enormous sums have been spent on ships and forts and naval stations, and the naval stations have no coal, the ships and forts have no ammunition, the regiments have not half the number of men for whom pay is drawn, and the ships are commanded by men whose last thought is fighting, and who try to get below the water line when they see an enemy's ship. The only officers who have shown themselves of any use so far are the young men who have been brought up abroad or under foreign supervision in the naval academies and training ships. If the Mandarinate could be purged from top to bottom without bringing on such a terrible uprising as the Taeping rebellion caused we should all be glad and thank the Japanese for driving China into war, so entirely against her will, for what we fear is that it is again the innocent people who will suffer in the contemplated invasion, nor do we see what is to take its place if the Government were overthrown. In China the French paradox is true, 'The more it changes, the more it is the same thing.'"

The *China Gazette* boldly expresses the opinion that before the war is over a complete revolution will set in throughout China with regard to Western ideas, inventions and appliances, and she will be driven to confess that her means of communication and her ancient mode of administration and defense are [illegible] inadequate for the pres[illegible] are humiliating her, despite her vast size, merely because they have modelled their affairs on the superior patterns of the West.

Chastisement may teach her humility, says the *Gazette*, and suffering induce a sense of toleration and willingness to learn instead of endeavoring to keep back the tide, and to frighten with barbarous names, a foe armed with repeating rifles and gatling guns.

There is no denying that Japan is fighting the greatest incarnation of conservatism. To hope that anything short of such a disaster as a serious foreign war could ever shake off the shackles from China would be too much, and for this reason we think that all Chinamen who desire to see China take her place in the ranks of civilized nations should regard the war as a physician regards a blister which he applies to stimulate circulation.

THE NEW TREATY.

The new treaty entered into by England and Japan, the main object of which is to do away with consular courts and make foreigners as well as natives amenable to Japanese law, has excited the wrath of resident Britons. The Japan *Daily Herald* published by English capital writes in this fashion:

The curiosity of the community has been allayed by the publication of the treaty. Everyone entertains a feeling of indignation at the wanton and cowardly sacrifices of established rights which have been made, but what persons are now puzzling over is to discover, since effects are not produced without cause, what could be the motive which could actuate the negotiators on the English side or the causes which influenced them to make so wretched a bargain, as does not admit of any justification, and reflects nothing but discredit on them, and what they have been guilty of, though in any case British subjects in Sapan will have to suffer for what has been done.

Many foreigners in China, the same paper says editorially, are inclined to think that "a good licking will do the Chinese Government good." But they are only willing to see Japan administer the medicine on condition that some one subsequently gives Japan a full dose of it.

MEN AND SHIPS.

Admirals and Captains of Japan Floating Ensigns of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The recent notable victory of the Japanese fleet in the battle with the Chinese at the mouth of the Yalu River has demonstrated the great efficiency of Mikado's navy and the superior skill of the Japanese naval officers. The press dispatches thus far received have given little information regarding the ships engaged or the personnel of their command, which Lieut. Naoki Miyaoka, the naval attache of the Japanese legation, gives the POST-DISPATCH correspondent.

Lieut. Miyaoka is a much younger man than officers of equal rank in the American Navy, being a full-fledged Lieutenant, but the fact that he has been detailed to the Legation at Washington, which is regarded as a very important post, is ample evidence of the confidence imposed in him by the Imperial Navy.

"The war with China," said Lieut. Miyaoka to-day, "is now being directed by the Emperor and the chief officials of the Japanese Ministry of Marine, from a general headquarters at Hiroshima a large town on the Island Sea, about 600 miles from Tokio. The Emperor went to that city on Sept. 13 and established the army and navy headquarters. It had previously been used as the port of departure for transports and supplies of the fleet and army in Corea, and the city garrison was among the first troops to be sent to the seat of war. Hiroshima is the capitol of the province of Aki, and is located at the mouth of Otagawa. It is an important city of about 90,000 inhabitants, and owing to its occupation by the Emperor it promises to be frequently heard of while the war lasts.

"The highest active officer in the Japanese navy is the First Vice-Admiral, who is Count Kabayama and who is now acting as the chief staff officer. He is a native of the Satsuma District, is 56 years old and was promised to be a Vice-Admiral in 1885. Owing to his position, he is in frequent consultation with the Secretary of the Marine and important orders to the fleet are issued through him.

"The Second Vice-Admiral is Senkichi Ito, who is 54 years of age, and who reached his present rank in 1890. He is now serving as the assistant to the Secretary of the Navy with the formal title of Vice-Secretary of State for the Marine. The third Vice-Admiral is S. Ariji, who is commander of the naval station at Kure. He is 51 years old, and has seen much active service.

"Vice-Admiral U. Ito is the commander of the imperial squadron which went first to Corean waters, and from the advice which we have, I believe he directed the movements which resulted in the victory for the Japanese forces at the Yalu River.

The fifth Vice-Admiral is Viscount K. Inoure, who at present is in command of the naval station at Yokosuka, near Tokio, where there are large ship yards, foundries and magazines.

The First Rear Admiral of the navy is S. Aimura, who is in command of the Western squadron, now in Corean waters. The fleet under command of Admiral Ito is usually kept available for prompt service wherever it may be required and, consequently, it was the first to be sent to the seat of war. In view of the importance of the conflict, the Western squadron was sent as a reinforcement and there are, therefore, two fleets now in Corean waters.

The second Rear-Admiral is Kozo Tsuboi, who has the rank of commander of the squadron. He is 51 years old, and is an active officer. [illegible] bayama, who was promoted to his present rank about a month ago. He is in command of the naval station at Sasebo, near Nagasaki.

With a few exceptions the officers who come next in rank to the rear-admirals either are commanders of war vessels, or have important duties to perform in connection with naval stations or the bureaus of the navy department. At the head of the list stands Capt. Kurooka, who is now in command of the principal training ship of the navy.

Following him comes a long line of captains, some of whom took part in the battle of Yalu. These officers, with here and there an exception, graduated from the Imperial Naval College at Tokio, which was established in 1868. The Government having decided to adopt the naval system of Great Britain, a corps of twenty English officers and men was secured, who instructed the Japanese officers and students for three years. [illegible] college then passed wholly into the han[ds of] native Japanese instructors, by who[m] our officers have since been instructed.

Among the vessels mentioned in the [illegible] dispatches as having been engaged in [the] attack upon the Chinese fleet are the Hi [Yei], the Tschiyoda, the Yoshnio, the Akitsushima and the Matsushima. According to the latest data at the legation, the Tschiyoda, which is a steel cruiser of 2,450 tons, protected by armor and having a speed of 19 knots, was commanded by Capt. M. Uchida. The Matsushima, which is an unarmored cruiser of 4,277 tons and 17½ knots speed, was under the command of Capt. T. Omoto.

The Yoshino, another unarmed cruiser of 4,150 tons, and one of the fleetest ships in the navy, having 15,000 horse-power and 23 knots speed, is commanded by Capt. Y. Kawaharra.

INDICTED.

Predicament of Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The expected indictments against Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust, who refused to answer questions asked them by the Senate Investigating Committee, have been finally framed.

RAN AMUCK.

Serious Cutting at a Polish Dance This Morning.

At a Polish dance at Broadway and Biddle street, at 1 o'clock this morning, a tough known as Ignace ran amuck with a huge butcher-knife, slashing Voncheck and Schepan Piomkowski, brothers, with fearful ferocity. Voncheck Piomkowski received deep, penetrating cuts on the back, over the right shoulder blade, and on the inside of the left arm, just below the elbow. His brother's wounds, which were less serious, were on the head and across the fingers of the left hand. The only reason for the assault that could be assigned by the wounded men was that Ignace challenged them to a fight and they showed the white feather. Officer Barry arrested Ignace and the wounded men were taken to the Dispensary and thence to the City Hospital. Neither of the wounds is regarded as dangerous.

BY THE KINETOGRAPH.

Edison's Scheme to Reproduce the New Orleans Fights.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—President Scholl and the directors of the club have under consideration a proposition to reproduce the fights which take place in this city by the kinetographic process. The managers do not take kindly to the ida, although the money consideration named by Edison may have a tendency to bring them around.

GUESTS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Destruction of the Grand View Hotel at Atlantic Highlands.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Grand View Hotel here was burned to the ground to-day. There were only four persons in the hotel, including the watchman, at the time of the fire. These narrowly escaped with their lives. The hotel, which accommodates 250 guests, had been closed. It was erected about ten years ago at a cost of $100,000, and was insured for $50,000.

Cut by His Wife.

Wm. Curtis, a mulatto, 53 years old, was slashed across the left breast at No. [illegible] Pine street last night by his wife, who found him with another woman in their room. The knife blade narrowly missed the heart. Both were arrested, and Curtis' wound was dressed by Dr. Fitzpatrick at the City Dispensary. The wound is not serious.

Received a Scalp Wound.

George Dominick, living at 1303 Palm street, got into a difficulty at a dance at 4817 North Second street at 1 o'clock this morning with Lorenzo Reed. Dominick alleged that Reed fired three shots at him. He received a scalp wound which was dressed at the Dispensary. Reed was arrested.

Flag Pole Struck by Lightning.

The flag-pole on the dome of the Homeopathic Medical College at Howard street and Jefferson avenue, was [illegible]

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Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.
THIS WEEK
TO EXAMINE
The Variety of New Arrivals That Will Be On Display Monday
IN GOODS OF TRUE MERIT,
Including Selections Brought Out Expressly for
St. Louis' Great Carnival and Ball,
Embracing Every Desired Article for a Complete Evening Costume, from the Robe to a Hair Ornament.
No Such Selection Has at Any PREVIOUS EVENT of This Kind Been SHOWN in St. Louis,
and at NO TIME Have SUCH GREAT VALUES Been Given.
MONDAY
WE SHOW FIRST ARRIVALS OF
ENGLISH STREET AND TRAVELING HATS,
Selections made by Superintendent of Millinery Department while in London,
EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE.

Give 'Em FITS!
That's what we have been telling our cutters for the past 20 years. "Great Scott," but we have made lots of Good Clothes during that period and all have been Perfect Fits.
Fall Styles
In endless variety ready for inspection.
We have some very stylish designs, and
: $25 :
Is the price for a perfect-fitting Suit.
J. H. FRENCH,
Fashionable Tailor,
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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SUNDAY, SEPT. 23, 1894.

THE cage of the Criminal Court seems as well adapted for the escape of criminals as the court itself.

THE highest quality yet developed by the modern battle ship is its speed in going to the bottom.

THAT boundless charter of the Laclede Gas Light Co. has been running so long that a test of its strength would not be amiss.

THE latest reports concerning the Chinese squadrom engaged in the Yalu River fight indicate that seven were lost and the others have not been found.

THOSE seven prisoners who risked their lives to escape through the widows of the Four Courts were foolish fellows. With a little patience they might have walked through the doors.

JUDGING from the letters to the POST-DISPATCH there is a widespread conviction among leading physicians that their pro-on needs a diminution of the output an improvement of the quality.

…ERE is nothing new for Senator Cock- to say about the tariff, but he can find a vital subject for an interesting opinion in the popular election of Senators. That is the paramount Senatorial question just now.

SENATOR CULLOM says he does not favor passing the McKinley law verbatim, but he doesn't say what part of it he would eliminate. How do statesmen so indefinite as Senator Cullom expect to gain the public confidence?

WHEN Mr. McKinley and Mr. Reed come to Missouri Prof. Bohannon will doubtless be on hand with his celebrated protection umbrella. Quietly spread in the midst of a "grand rally" it would be more effective than any joint debate that could be granted the Professor.

SENATOR MANDERSON, the millionaire who wanted a pension, has found one man in Nebraska who has left the Democratic party. In Virginia Col. J. Hampton Hoge has left it, and in Louisiana the bountied sugar planters have gone out. The G. O. P. ought to feel encouraged.

THIS year's remarkable record of disasters is increased by the report of a cyclone of unprecedented destructiveness which swept through parts of Iowa and Minnesota Friday night. The loss of life and property is little short of that caused by the forest fires, as the storm struck a number of towns. Yesterday's late accounts gave a death list of thirty-seven.

ONE of the pleas of Duestrow for a continuance was that his sister had not returned from Germany with evidence of great value, for which she had been searching. Now that she has returned without evidence and without having searched for it there is ground for another plea for more time in order that some one may be sent for the evidence. The continuance mill never lacks grist.

THOMAS REED is sorry to see that Gov. McKinley's administration in Ohio is denounced as "the most extravagant known in the annals of the State, supplemented by shameful, scandalous and immoral conduct of his appointees, some of whom are under indictment for felonies, others dismissed for offenses too indelicate to name, while others remain in office, though charged with grave and immoral conduct and gross mismanagement of public affairs." It is difficult for Mr. Reed to understand how a man who succeeds no better than this in governing a single State could successfully manage the affairs of the entire Union.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says to the bolting sugar planters: "If the Democracy of this State should elect three Congressmen from the sugar districts, its adherents will a position to demand adequate recognition. On the other hand, the election of Republican representatives from the same districts would cut the sugar planters off from all claims on the dominant party." It appears that these sugar planters must be bribed to go back to the Democratic party. But why should the Democrats buy the sugar planters in preference to purchasing other people who own farms?

ALL the Louisianians are not talking sugar bounty by any means. The Vernon *Jacksonian* declares that the farmers of North Louisana who have turned their attention to raising sugar cane are realizing $200 per acre on the crop without any bounty, and that if the South Louisiana sugar planters want to make any more than that it would be vain to offer them any protection, for the Government could not possibly give them enough to satisfy them. The truth is that protected industries can never be satisfied. Even if the McKinley law were to be restored there would be still further demands upon consumers.

VALUABLE NAVAL TESTS.

The war between China and Japan is in one aspect a strange and happy stroke of fate for the leading nations of the Western world. It supplies a practical test of the qualities of the naval engines of war, which they have perfected, without the cost of experiment.

The test is, of course, not so satisfactory as if it should be made with the intelligent and highly trained forces of Europe or America. Japan, however, is demonstrating that she has quickly grasped the instructions of the Western world and can handle with skill the complicated machinery of modern naval warfare. China shows far less adaptability, but even with unskillful handling on one side there is fair opportunity for the naval experts who are keenly watching the conflict to obtain valuable suggestions and to judge of the fighting efficiency of the apparatus and the endurance and general worth of the vessels.

The results of the great naval engagement at the mouth of the Yalu River are not reassuring to the advocates of armored battleships. According to reports, China had in that battle what is accounted great superiority in strength of vessels. She had heavily armored battleships with great guns to oppose the lighter and weaker cruisers of the Japanese squadron. Yet seven of the Chinese ships were destroyed. Two of these were the finest vessels in her navy, representing the best type of armored battleship. The heavy guns of one of them, the Chen Yuen, were disabled early in the action by a shot, her armor was pierced and she was sunk.

There appears in this engagement the practical proof that a fleet of speedy cruisers can defeat a fleet of armored battle ships and that the guns of the cruisers can pierce the heaviest armor that can be constructed. The easy disabling of the Chen Yuen's big guns is most suggestive.

If a well directed shot or torpedo can pierce the heaviest armor what purpose does that armor serve except to hamper the ship and give it "an alacrity in sinking" which is a most disturbing and dangerous factor in a fight. The tendency of a battle ship to go to the bottom with all on board seems most advantageous to the enemy. The problem is for experts to solve, but to ordinary common sense the qualities which the perfection of the modern gun seem to demand are speed, ease of handling and floating quality.

THIS YEAR'S ART COLLECTION.

The collection of pictures which is now being exhibited at the Exposition is in many respects the best we have had in the city for years. To be sure there are no striking large canvases which arrest and fix the eye of one hurriedly passing through the galleries between concerts. In fact the larger pictures, with a few exceptions, are the least interesting. But the walls are covered with a multitude of small paintings, not exhibition sign posters, but such as we would like to have in the home, pictures one would like to live with.

This collection was made with great care and discriminating taste by Mr. Charles M. Kurtz, the chief assistant of Prof. Ives at the World's Fair and contains canvases which represent many of the leading developments of art of the present day.

There are fine examples of the modern Dutch school, those superb pictures by Mesdag, the greatest living marine painter, being especially prominent. The modern French school appears in excellent paintings by Henner, Boutet-de-Monvel, Muenier, Detaille, Cazin and others, among which an exquisite series of six little pastels by Lhermitte is especially noticeable. The very best American artists are well represented, and some very characteristic work by our own Mary Fairchild MacMonnies is to be seen.

But the particular interest of the collection lies in some thoroughly representative pictures of the "impressionist school," about which there is so much discussion in art circles. These pictures are easily misunderstood. Viewed near by they seem little more than unmeaning blotches of brilliant color. When one glances at them from the proper distance, one is liable to overlook them on account of the small size of the canvases. Yet they must be carefully studied, for the aim of the impressionist is so novel that at first one is liable to be offended rather than pleased. These pictures do not pretend to be fine drawings. Outline is generally disregarded. They aim to ren- … "…ts"—the glitter of full sunlight, expressed by a French critic, "the apparition and the signification of things in space, the synthesis of these things in the apparition of a single moment." And unless one places himself in the same mental attitude as the painter, this work seems to be worse than nonsense, so widely does it depart from the established tradition.

To represent this school we have a striking portrait by Manet, the acknowledged father of the movement, and interesting canvases by Claude Monet, "plein air" effects by Pissarro and Sisley, characteristic works by Renoir and Zandomeneghi, and a group of colored etchings by the inimitable Raffaelli.

One must take a catalogue and carefully study the pictures during the concerts while the galleries are almost empty, in order to appreciate the full value of the collection.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

From a strictly independent point of observation the POST-DISPATCH has been waiting and watching for some time past to see what issues are to be decided by the November election.

The Democrats in power have left undone some things which ought to be done and which they promised to do. This shortcoming has made many thousands of the Democratic voters of two years ago sullen and apathetic, and some of them angry enough to vote for Populist or other third candidates in November next.

But the Republicans are offering no bids, making no promises to these apathetic or disaffected Democrats. Since the first organization of the party, the G. O. P. has never before occupied an attitude so non-committal as that in which its platform makers have placed it for this campaign. In all their State conventions except one, they have been afraid to antagonize the income tax, and even in New York, where they referred to it as an "odious" tax and as "a tax on prosperity" (all taxes are taxes on prosperity and are odious to those who have to pay them) they did not dare to say they would repeal it. On the tariff question they have vaguely condemned the present Democratic tariff without daring to defend or justify its Republican predecessor. They are as much at sea on that question as on the silver question, and instead of promising to restore the McKinley tariff, they denounce tariff agitation and generally show their faith in Chauncey Depew's dictum that the present tariff must stand for at least six years, and that the country will prosper under it. Bidding for the support of the Sugar Trust and the Louisiana planters, they do not dare to promise either a repeal of the sugar tax or a restoration of the bounties.

In short the Republican plan of campaign, as outlined in their State convention platforms, is based on the theory that an attitude of non-committal negation is best for the party in opposition; that by mere organization and party discipline it can poll enough votes to carry the fall elections, trusting to Populist growth and Democratic apathy to give them the next House.

This is essentially a weak, dependent attitude for a formerly positive and aggressive party to assume. Its weakness is emphasized by the fact that the most dissatisfied Democrat is pleased with the record of the House Democrats who are candidates for re-election, and does not hold them responsible for the shortcomings of the Administration and the Senate. And these House Democrats ask re-election on a positive and aggressive platform, which may well restore the Democratic unity and enthusiasm of two years ago. They stand by the income tax, against the sugar tax and against all plutocratic and trust legislation. Before November there may be very few Democratic voters willing to see these men replaced by Republicans who promise nothing and whose control of the House can accomplish nothing except in the way of obstruction while there is a Democratic President and Senate.

A LESSON FROM NEW YORK.

It would be a very desirable solution of the disorderly house problem, which is now troubling a great many people in this city, if the Hepzibah Door of Hope band of midnight workers could lead all the erring ones into the straight and narrow path. But the most sanguine cannot hope for such a solution, and when the inhabitants of the disorderly neighborhoods are driven out of their present quarters a serious condition will confront us.

Some idea of our impending troubles may be formed by what the results of scattering the evil in the city of New York have been. There are innumerable complaints from formerly respectable neighborhoods, and life has become a burden to dwellers in flats, which are so necessary to renters in all large cities. The shrewdest agents are deceived, and the appearance of one disreputable tenant in an apartment house may drive out half a dozen respectable families before the new comer can be ousted. All sorts of subterfuges are resorted to in order to get into respectable houses, and "good references" are as plentiful as blackberries. It is said that along Eighth and Ninth avenues at the cross streets from Twenty-eighth street up to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street in Harlem, scores of flat-houses, which heretofore have always been occupied by respectable people, now have a sprinkling of the refugees from the purified localities. The contamination is continually spreading, and no one knows how it is to be checked.

It must be avoided. Leaving out the question of morals, which is the most important of all considerations, the effect on the values of residence property will be disastrous. The annoyance and vexation incident to scattering the evil cannot be estimated. We must endeavor to reach a practical solution of this pressing problem.

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE."

One of the gems of "English as she is wrote" by George Meredith which is going the rounds of the press as a curiosity of modern literature is the following sentence about girls: "They qverdo it by craping solemn, or they pinafore a jigging eagerness or hoist propriety on a chubby flaxen grin, or else they dart an eye or they mince and prim and pout, and are sigh-away and dying-ducky."

To thoroughly appreciate this rare specimen of Meredithian language and get under the skins of the yellow asters and pale-blue devotees of obscurantism who revel in such things it is necessary to view it in the light of the dictionary. The effort to translate it into plain English will bring out all the subtleties that are concealed in this fortuitous aggregation of unusual words.

We find that the word "crape," used as a verb, means to curl, to crimp, to friz. Pinafore signifies an apron, or to protect the dress front; jigging is synonymous with tricking, cheating, cajoling, deluding or separating ores with a jigger; hoist means to lift, raise or elevate by means of tackle; chubby is plump, short and thick; flaxen is soft straw colored; to dart is to hurl, emit or shoot, and mince, prim and pout may be freely translated as meaning to walk, talk, dress affectedly, prink and stick out the lips. The exact meaning of "sigh-away and dying-ducky" must be left to the taste, judgment and inner consciousness of the reader.

A literal translation of the sentence then would run something after this fashion: "They (the girls) overdo it by frizzing solemn, or they apron a separating ores with a jigger eagerness, or elevate with a tackle propriety on a plump, short and thick, soft straw colored grin, or else they emit an eye, or they walk, talk and prink affectedly and stick out the lips and are sigh away and dying-ducky."

That there is a certain humor in this form of expression cannot be denied, but the ordinary American reader with no frizzes or pinafores on the brain would prefer to leave the extraction of its exact meaning to a debating society of yellow asters. Perhaps Prof. Garner, who claims to have mastered the Simian language, can throw light on it.

INCUBATED BABIES.

In the cold days of the early spring the country was amused and instructed by the workings of an incubator in the city of New York that had saved the life of an exceedingly small and unpromising girl baby who the doctors declared could not live. The poor little thing weighed only two pounds and the experiment was watched with great interest. Too small for a baby and not large enough for an angel, the darling was happily preserved and is now growing and flourishing as all other healthy children are.

The sequel shows, however, that incubators are not within the reach of all. It costs a good deal to save a fragile new-comer and, unless prices are reduced, some cheaper scheme will have to be resorted to. Already there are two lawsuits over the incubation of this tiny baby and the bill remains unpaid. The parties who furnished the incubator charged $5 a day for 118 days, a total of $590. The man from whom they hired it charged them for its use $2 a day, making a bill of $236. The baby's father refuses to pay the $590, regarding the price as exorbitant, and they refuse to pay the bill of $236 on similar grounds. Happily, the father is a millionaire, and if judgment is given against him his sufferings will be chiefly mental.

Perhaps these incubator people would be less exacting in the case of poorer men than the New York baby's pa, but there is no evidence of such a disposition. The announcement of these suits, with the figures they disclose, will more or less depress the baby incubator stock.

RICHARD C. KERENS is persevering in his war on the A. P. A., and it is all a mistake about his going to Saratoga to boost Mr. Morton in the State Convention. A dispatch assures us that he went there with ex-Minister Egan to join Senator O'Connor, Police Commissioner Kerwin of New York and Messrs. Gallagher and Sutherland of Rochester in an effort to persuade the convention to repudiate the A. P. A. Mr. Kerens and these gentlemen succeeded in getting the promise that some sort of an anti-A. P. A. plank would be adopted, but the A. P. A. delegates promptly set to work, and the result was that no word of condemnation or disapproval appeared in the platform. Mr. Kerens' lack of success thus far may not discourage him, but there seems to be little prospect that he will accomplish anything. He has been defeated both at home and abroad in his effort to rescue the G. O. P. from the organization he is assailing.

THE citizens of Caseyville, Ky., seem to be the victims of the same sort of jobbery that was practiced in some of the counties of this State. Bonds issued for an unbuilt railroad are in the hands of brokers who are insisting on their pound of flesh. But if reports from Caseyville are to be credited, there will be a great many drops of blood shed before the pound is taken. …till Tom Black… will collect the tax for the bonds and the citizens say he shall not collect it and have armed themselves with Winchesters. It seems to be another case of law vs. justice. Perhaps it would be just as well to let the brokers collect their bond taxes. It is a pity to have the blood of good men coined into money to pay bad debts.

LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE and Marguerite Moore argued in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH that the moral victory of the women in the Ashland District was proof of the need of woman suffrage. But that victory was won by moral influence alone without the ballot. It is a question whether the moral influence of woman would be as strong if she were armed with the ballot and had to fight her battle at the polls on equal ground with men. Would not the effect be to make men regard the woman as a physical force to be fought with the uncompromising spirit of political combat rather than a moral force which appeals to the strongest motives? This is worth consideration.

WHAT should we do without Ward McAllister to point out to us the vanity of riches? When we are informed that a millionaire living in the West cannot get into society in the East, but must content himself with sitting out on the porch and watching inherited wealth as it passes by, who of us in the West cares to further hoard our lucre or increase it by investments? But is the haughty Eastern American aristocrat really any better off than the heavy swell of the West? Cannot any penniless titled foreigner snub an Eastern millionaire, and is not any sort of a wretch worshiped by our haughty Eastern aristocracy if he happens to belong to any kind of a titled European family? Really, there is nothing in riches save the comforts they may bring or the opportunities they may afford a genuine benefactor of his race.

IT seems possible that Germany may become a good market for the superior furniture manufactured in the United States. If the Kaiser were to start the importation with an order for a new throne, constructed in our most workmanlike manner, the German people would soon perceive the advantage of purchasing from us.

AN English lady carries about with her the urn that contains her husband's ashes. This practice, however, will not be generally adopted by widows. The average widow, while showing proper respect for the departed, becomes gradually inclined to let by-gones be by-gones.

"OLD HUTCH," the once wealthy Chicago speculator, is selling cigars for a living, and refusing assistance from old friends, declaring that he will never be a pensioner. Probably no man who has been ruined in the Windy City has more courage than "Old Hutch."

"A MAN's house is his castle;"
But each castle has a bell
And all men may come and ring it
Till they make this earth a hell
For the man within his castle—
He'd as well be in a well.

THE latest Chicago fire is the burning of $1,500 worth of gambling implements by order of a judge. The bull bat that flies in circles about every great Chicago conflagration, and which passes for a dove with the Chicagoese, was not visible this time.

THE Chin-Yuen and Chen-Yuen
And Chang-Yuen are three
Great warships of the Orient
All naval men agree;
But which is which, why, as to that
We're all of us at sea.

THE New Jersey mother-in-law who horse-whipped her son's wife and his mother-in-law at the same time has set a disastrous example. We may imagine the state of the country if it is to be followed by other mothers-in-law.

THE chemist who has found a way to solidify whisky and form it into tablets may have got his idea from the old-fashioned brick in the hat, which has been carried about by so many persons with no chemical education.

SHOULD Mr. Morton achieve the Presidency his five charming daughters will grace the White House. But for the obstinacy of the Constitutional Convention they might have been given an opportunity to vote for him.

THE names Morton and Saxton both end in "ton;" and this is considered by their party as giving great weight to the ticket. Their political opponents, however, read the "ton" backward and discover an ominous "not."

UNCLE FILLEY ought not to be discouraged about sheep. Should his great wool speech have the effect intended there will be a vast demand for sheepskins for drums to celebrate the triumphs of his party.

A CHICAGO barber charged a Michigan man $7.10 for a shave and dyeing an ordinary mustache. Such charges are a little hard on Michigan men, but they go far toward keeping up business in the Windy.

THE Missouri man who was placed in jail for stealing wheat is not likely ever to reform. The man who steals wheat at its present price has no moral sense whatever.

A PROMINENT physician says that women are more given to conversation on their different ailments than men. But are not women more given to conversation dry so?

DESHA BRECKINRIDGE has been altogether too unanimous throughout the primary campaign. The culmination of his folly in a stabbing affray is not surprising.

THE foreign invention which is to take the place of both leather and rubber would be alarming if so many other great inventions had not failed to materialize.

SEEING the elephant means something in India. In some of the temples an elephant goes about and takes up the collection.

THAT part of Kansas which is dropping into a subterranean river will at least have no further apprehensions of drought.

SIX thousand tin cans can now be made in a day by one man. Goats and beer canners find everything coming their way.

TO speak briefly, Missouri granite should be put into new Federal buildings everywhere.

Free Wool.

From The New York World.

Mr. Frank Hurd was emphatically right in saying, as he did in his speech before the Ohio Democratic Convention yesterday, that "the addition of wool to the free list makes the law [illegible] one of the most important statutes enacted since the war." The World has long contended that free wool alone would bring about the downfall of McKinleyism. It will furnish an object-lesson the meaning of which no one can fail to see.

Tribute to Departed Worth.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"That man Ardup," said the man in the mackintosh, "was as good-hearted a fellow as ever lived, but he was always in debt and always hounded by creditors. Poor fellow! He deserves a better epitaph than an unfeeling posterity will engrave on his tombstone."

"Well dunned, good and faithful servant," suggested the man who had his feet on the table; and a deep silence fell upon the group.

A Pessimistic View.

From the Chicago Times.

The women aren't satisfied with the privilege of voting. The Daughters of Rebekah are trying to be regularly admitted into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and insist upon having the grips, pass words and full fellowship. If they succeed there will not be any order of Odd Fellows in a year from date, and if there is it will not be an independent or a secret order.

But They Have an Eye on Him.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Prof. Ely of Wisconsin State University, who was charged by State Superintendent Wells with having promulgated Socialistic doctrines, has been fully exonerated by the Board of Regents, which has approved his books and declared that his teachings are commendable. So happily ends one heresy hunt in a brand new field. May its successors be few and far between!

MEN OF MARK.

A monument erected to Lincoln in Edinburgh, Scotland, is the only memorial of the kind erected on foreign soil.

KING ALEXANDER of Servia is about to visit Berlin, and will be made the recipient of much court favor and public honor.

THE Kaiser is allowed a salary of $3,852,000 a year, which is just twice the amount granted by the British Parliament to Queen Victoria.

REV. S. T. SMITH, the venerable author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," has recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his wedding.

SIMEON U. A. STEVENS of South Gardiner, Mass., has been postmaster of that town since 1854, and shows no desire to lay down his official stamps.

CAPT. W. A. GLASSFORD, U. S. A., takes premier honors as the most successful heliographist of the day. He has recently signaled a distance of 183 miles.

THE Emperor William may not be a model monarch, but he can talk faster, work harder, act quicker, travel further and decide matters more promptly than any man in Germany.

C. P. VILLIERS, the father of the English House of Commons, is 93 years of age, yet he is more often seen in his seat than many younger members who are credited with being active parliamentarians.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE betrothal of the Princess Louise of Denmark to Prince Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe is announced.

DR. MARGARET ABIGALL CLEAVES of New York is the second woman in the world to occupy the position of physician in a public insane asylum.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is still allowed a revenue from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from her publishers, although the copyright expired some time ago.

THE prima donna of the Royal Opera of Stockholm for next season will be Mme. Caroline Ostberg, who spent the last two years in the United States.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD lives on the time-lock principle of division of the day—eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for rest and recreation.

RUSSIA's cross of St. George is given only for bravery on the field of battle, but the order has one woman member, the ex-Queen of Naples, who won it by her gallant defense of Gaeta, the last stronghold of the bourbons in Italy.

MME. MUNKACSY denies, in a card to Budapest papers, that her husband has been led by extravagant habits into financial straits, and says he is at work on a large painting representing a scene of industrial troubles. A striking subject, certainly.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

Sousa's Programmes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a constant attendant of the Exposition concerts this season as well as last and many previous ones I beg to take exception to the statement made in the Forum column of the POST-DISPATCH on Thursday last in which a correspondent signing himself "Auditor" complains that Sousa's programmes are "song and dance in style, that the programmes are anything but musical and that the old masters are put aside for modern composers whose music is only fit to be sold to country customers."

I have filed away all the programmes of the present season, and, after a careful analysis of them, I believe you will agree with me that "Auditor" shows either want of attention or lack of appreciation and that clearly an injustice is done Mr. Sousa. I find that of 320 numbers played up to last Thursday evening one-third of the numbers played are by the great masters, such as Wagner, Meyerbeer, Verdi, Rossini, Donizetti, Haydn, Gounod, Rubinstein, etc., while another third of the total numbers is devoted to the minor masters, such as Balfe, Auber, Sullivan, Eilenberg, Suppe, Flotow, Offenbach, Bizet, Delibes, Strauss, Pinsuti and a number of others, which it would take too much of your valuable space to enumerate. There were twenty solo numbers, which were given up to the specialists on their instruments, and the rest of the programme consists largely of European and American novelties, interspersed with Mr. Sousa's own compositions, which never fail to elicit as hearty an applause as any of the grand and minor masters.

I am sure there can be nothing misleading in the spontaneous applause with which Mr. Sousa's marches, the "Washington Post" and "High School Cadets" are greeted as well as the others of more recent date, and he could not help but feel that they are welcome to his audiences, when even the opening bars are drowned in outbursts of approval.

It seems a little strange that "Auditor" should emphasize an antagonism to modern masters. Is music to come to a standstill because the old masters are dead? Must poets and poetasters forever be consigned to oblivion because Shakespere is no more? And must the painters and sculptors of the present day restrain their ambition to create great works so as to leave undiminished the fame of the antique masters?

The disciples of fine arts, music and the writers of prose and poetry might as well abandon their calling if we refuse to encourage them by giving them at least a hearing.

JUSTICE.

Pleased the Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I noticed a letter in the Forum column Wednesday evening in regard to the Jordan family, and Dunham. Mr. Stone hardly does the subject justice, and words fail me in expressing how much myself and hundreds of my friends enjoyed their performances, for out of their sixteen performances I saw twelve, and put up my little 25 cents each time. Above all, let the Exposition Directors have them again, as it is a show for the children as well as older people. [illegible]

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

It seems to be the mission of some good people in this world to explain other good people. As soon as a seer or thinker "utters himself," as the saying goes, there springs up a multitude of appreciative listeners who are so delighted at the beauty, majesty or sincerity of the poet that they set to work to advertise his qualities in more or less bad prose in order to put the master aright before the rest of the world. Shakspeare and Browning societies have arisen, flourished and declined, the only practical effect being, apparently, to make those heroes of thought ridiculous for a time along with their admirers. That they have survived their advocates' zeal is a testimony to their vitality and real worth. The latest victim of this propagandist frenzy is Walt Whitman, whose words are the special charge of a society organized to popularize his works. In a paper read before this society, a lover of the good gray poet declares that "Whitman fell into an artistic form in spite of himself. Let us remember that Whitman's poems," says he, "being in the nature of chants, we need only attend to the rythmic beat; the ear demands no more, and in poetry the ear, not the eye, is the arbiter. Yet how little change is required to dress these chants for the eye as well."

And then are quoted these lines:

When lilacs last in the dooryard bloomed
And the great star early drooped in the Western sky in the night
I mourned, and yet shall morn with ever returning spring,
Ever returning spring, trinity sure to me you bring,
Lilac blooming perennial and drooping star in the West
And thought of him I love.

To one who loves Whitman these lines are well enough as they stand. But see how "a little change" prepares them for the Philistines:

When lilacs last within the dooryard bloom'd
And the great star drooped early in the west,
I mourned and shall mourn with returning spring.
Returning spring, sure trinity you bring—
Lilac perennial, drooping western star
And thought of him I love.

Had this eager Whitmanite been gifted with the faculty of humor he would have observed that a "little change" undid his hero entirely and left him, not the elemental genius he is, but a correct versifier, capering nimbly for the benefit of those whose natural pabulum is to be found in jingle writers. Whitman himself foresaw this horde of interpreters and vigorously warned the world against them. The Whitman Society should ponder these lines and stop making "little changes." They are from "Leaves of Grass:"

I call to the world to distrust the accounts of my friends, but listen to my enemies, as I myself do,
I charge you forever reject those who would expound me, for I cannot expound myself,
I charge that there be no theory or school founded out of me.
I charge you to leave all free, as I have left all free.

Shakspeare preserved his bones from the vandals by his awful curse. The American Democrat did not save his thought from pedantic desecration by the milder way of persuasion. It would be sad if it were not so funny.

The recently uttered opinion of Police Superintendent Byrnes of New York that "there is nothing in the theory that criminals are born with an irresistible tending to evil doing" is worthy of more attention than it is likely to receive. Mr. Byrnes thinks "that crime is not a hereditary disease, but is chiefly the result of environment." He ought to know something of the subject, for he has studied criminals for twenty odd years, and his judgment is not biased by any devotion to dogmatic science. For a generation or two "heredity" has been a sort of drudge employed on all occasions to put troublesome questions out of sight and out of conscience. It has seemed to possess magic properties, and to utter the word has been held enough to dissipate moral clouds and make everything (including duty) as clear as crystal. But latterly the word has lost this magic quality. Since Weismann wrote his essays on the subject, "proving absurd all written hitherto and putting us to ignorance again," in emulation of the Greek poet who wrote three books on the soul, there has been less confidence in the charm. Man is not merely "a quotation from all his ancestors," as Emerson inclined to think, but a bundle of possibilities, a cluster of aptitudes for good or evil. His nature runs to herbs or weeds and it depends largely upon circumstances whether the herbs or the weeds are cultivated. This fact seems to have been overlooked by those who grandiloquently call themselves criminologists and penologists—particularly those who follow the Italian school headed by Lombroso. In their hands heredity has been done to death, their only achievement being to direct attention to one factor in the problem and make people forget or ignore the other—that is, environment. Of course heredity is a real, a terribly real, fact—like arsenic, or democracy. Whether it is a curse or a blessing depends upon the intelligence and courage employed by humanity in utilizing and directing its influence.

An English magazine, which strives to be popular even at the sacrifice of good sense and good taste, has a "symposium" on "How to Court the Advanced Woman." The subject is new, fresh, and, from the popular point of view, has "go" in it. But why people should read such stuff is a mystery which will probably never be solved. If it means anything, the term "advanced woman" means a person, a fully developed woman, whose intelligence and practical sense have expanded in the free atmosphere of democracy, without the sacrifice of any of those poetic qualities which inspire the devotion and love of men. That the woman of to-day is very different from her grandmother and mother is clear to anyone who will compare the poetry and fiction of fifty or seventy-five years ago to that of the present. The poet or novelist has his ideal women of various types and represents them as faithfully as he can. But the ideal character is, after all, the most approved reality of one's own time. So the real woman of the '20s can be found in Jane Austen's placid pages, while the real woman of the '90s can be found anywhere in Henry James, Howells and Meredith. If a still stronger contrast is desired let the reader compare the love poems of Dante Gabriel Rossetti with those of Robert Browning. The earlier type is pretty, comparatively simple, "undifferentiated," something to be loved for love's own sake. The later, especially the type found in Browning, is intellectually and morally subtle, complex, not necessarily pretty, but beautiful, full of spiritual grace and strength—in a word companionable, and in every sense the equal of any male type likely to be produced by the fancy of the fictionist.

The Sarah Grands do not know her, never met her and couldn't understand her. But she is the real advanced woman, just as the man with corresponding qualities is the advanced man. And it is safe to say that she will never be a topic for discussions like that in the symposium referred to. The authors of books like "The Heavenly Twins," "The Yellow Aster" and "Ships That Pass in the Night," will never pluck out the heart of her mystery nor even suspect that she has a mystery worth exploring.

How far from here to heaven?
* * * *
Know heaven is in thee:
Seek'st thou for God elsewhere?
His face thou'lt never see.

Go out, God will go in;
Die thou, and let Him live;
Be not, and He will be;
Wait, and He'll all things give.

I don't believe in death;
If hour by hour I die,
'Tis hour by hour to gain
A better life thereby.
[illegible]

FRENZIED HIM

Ed Murray Could Not See the Woman He Loved Another's.

While Rose Houser Was Caressing Her Husband Murray Shot Him.

STORY OF THE DEPLORABLE TRAGEDY WHICH HAS EXCITED PARIS, MO.

Murray's Flight in the Storm After He Had Stained His Hands in His Rival's Blood—Caught After He Had Traveled Thirty-Two Miles—His Preliminary—Fatal Fascination of a Woman.

PARIS, MO., Sept. 22.—Ed Murray, the young miner who shot and killed "Jap" Houser because of his fatal attachment for Houser's wife, was given a preliminary hearing Friday and remanded to jail.

The story of the tragedy is one replete with interest. Rose Engle, who married Houser, and who is still but a girl in years, has possessed a fascination over the men in her circle which has driven one to the commission of an unprovoked murder and several others to the melancholy state of mind which follows bitter disappointment. It is simple justice to her to state that her charms were exercised innocently; but their influence was none the less for that. She had suitors by the score. She could not be called beautiful, though all her worshipers undoubtedly thought her so. There was that in her manner and the gleam of her great brown eyes which threw a spell around all the young men she met. She could have had her pick of any one of a dozen, and when she finally chose Houser there were many honest fellows who were much cast down.

COULD NOT GIVE HER UP.

Among those who courted the charming Rose were two brothers, Ed and John Murray. Both were passionately fond of her and both expected to win her. When she married Houser, John is said to have been quite dejected for awhile, but he became resigned

Ed Murray.

to his fate, and as she could be nothing to him, wisely decided to put her out of his life. But not so with Edward. The spell was too strong upon him; he could not give her up altogether, even if she was the wife of another. He was a friend of Houser before the marriage, and though in the first moments of his anger at his failure to win Rose's hand he had vowed vengeance on his successful rival, he later made up his mind to resume his friendship with Houser in order that he might have the poor privilege of

"Jap" Houser and His Wife.

being occasionally near the woman he loved.

Houser had every confidence in his wife and he made Murray welcome. If the truth were known, he probably reflected what his feelings would have been had he lost the loved one, and a feeling of manly sympathy for the disappointed young miner prompted his cordiality. Murray came to the house often. Mrs. Houser was pleasant to him; no more. Probably she never suspected the depth of Murray's passion; she loved her husband and was happy and it is not likely that she indulged in much speculation about the feelings of the unhappy man who had loved and lost.

IT WAS TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

On the day of the murder Murray came to the house in apparently good spirits. It was Sunday and the three passed the time pleasantly in chatting. Houser and his wife had been indulging in little evidences of affection ...

The pent up passion in Murray was no longer to be controlled. The sight maddened him, and drawing his revolver he fired point blank at Houser. Houser fell into the arms of his wife, and in a few moments was dead.

Without a word Murray left the house and took to the forest. One purpose alone guided him; to get as far from the scene of his crime as possible. A terrific storm came up; the display of lightning was one of the most terrible ever seen in this section of the country. But the murderer sought no shelter, he pressed on and on through the darkness. By morning he had reached Huntsville, thirty-two miles away. He had not proceeded far into the town, when Sheriff Dameron of Randolph County, who had been notified of the murder, came up to him and put him under arrest. He did not appear to be surprised and said nothing. Probably after a night of such terrors as he had passed through he was incapable of manifesting surprise at anything. He was taken back to the jail at Paris. The tragedy has excited great interest in Paris and the surrounding country, and the courtroom was crowded at Murray's hearing.

HAD A HIGH TIME.

How Students of an Ohio College Played Pranks on a Freshman.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 22.—Students of Mount Union College had a very high time last night in giving a fresh arrival a mock initiation into one of the Greek fraternities. The unfortunate young man was tortured in various ways and finally placed astride of a coal bank mule and ridden through the ladies' boarding hall. Prof. Mathias, in attempting to put a stop to the exercises, was quite severely injured.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the wool auction sales to-day 11,300 bales were offered, and of this number 1,000 were withdrawn. The tone of the market was strong. The home trade took most of the offerings. Some buyers paid extreme rates for suitable parcels, both greasy, combing and Victoria scoured. Next week's catalogues will comprise 76,571 bales, including 18,800 bales New South Wales, 11,790 Victorian and 30,336 New Zealands. The imports of all kinds of wool this week were 4,257 bales. Following are to-day's sales in detail:

New South Wales, 1,747 bales; scoured, 7½d @1s ½d; greasy, 6½@9d. Queensland, 41; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 2½d. Victorian, 1,584; scoured, 8½d@1s 5d; greasy, 5½@10d. South Australia, 845; scoured, 1s; greasy, 5½@6d. West Australia, 52; greasy, 4½@5½d. Tasmania, 90; scoured, 6½@9½d. New Zealand, 6,587; scoured, 9d@1s 3½d; greasy, 4@11d. Punta Arenas, 1,160; greasy, 5@7½d. The Punta Arenas, prices represent ⅛d advance.

The Fair at Greenup.

GREENUP, Ill., Sept. 22.—Fast stock and exhibits are already arriving in this city for the Greenup (Cumberland Co.) Fair, which opens here next Tuesday. With favorable weather the Fair will exceed in success those of all previous years.

A BAD, BAD MAN

Is Mr. Merrihew If All His Wife's Allegations Are Right.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Aurora, Ill., says that Mrs. Lucille Merrihew was granted a divorce from W. G. Merrihew of Kansas City and given the custody of the two children in the Aurora City Court this morning. Incriminating letters were introduced. Mrs. Merrihew had in court James W. Hingston from Kansas City, who testified as to Merrihew's dissolute habits. The witness testified that Merrihew has for some time shared a large part of his affections with women other than his wife. Merrihew did not appear in court, in fact, the only interest he has shown in the case was the sending for a copy of the bill filed by Mrs. Merrihew.

In her plea asking divorce Mrs. Merrihew states that her maiden name was Lucille Sell, and that she was married to Merrihew at Aurora Sept. 29, 1881. Feb. 24, 1892, she alleges that her husband deserted her and her children and has since refused to provide for their support. She further alleges that on Dec. 10, 1892, Merrihew was guilty of adultery with Mrs. L. E. Davidson of Kansas City and that on other occasions Merrihew was guilty of a breach of his marriage vows and committed adultery with Mrs. Lebrick of Kansas City and other women whose names are to the plaintiff unknown.

Mrs. Merrihew also avers that since a few years after their marriage Merrihew has been a habitual drunkard and that at times he was quarrelsome, morose and an object of terror to his family. Their son, Edward, is 11 years old and their daughter, Katherine, is aged 8 years.

Mrs. Merrihew has been living with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Sill, in Aurora for the last two years, and is employed as cashier in one of the leading mercantile establishments. Merrihew is well-known throughout Missouri and especially in St. Louis, St. Joseph and Atchinson. He has been a prominent figure in musical circles here for many years, was the organizer and first conductor of the Mozart and Apollo Clubs, and has been identified with the leading churches as choir master. The Apollo Club expelled him when he deserted his wife and since then Merrihew has traveled a downward path. Mrs. Davidson is a well-known society woman and the connection of her name with the case has caused a large-sized social flutter.

DEAD MAN'S BONES.

Skeleton Discovered of a Man Supposed to Have Been Slain by Indians.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 22.—A skeleton was discovered to-day by some workmen digging for earth for an approach to a bridge, on what is called the old David Higginbottom place, a few miles above the city, on the banks of the Arkansas. The discovery may throw some light on a mysterious disappearance of nearly thirty years ago. With the skeleton unearthed to-day was found a bunch of keys bearing the name Ellinwood and the bones of one hand still clasped a pair of shears. A story has been handed down by the first traders, who were out here in Indian times that a family from Eureka, Kan., by the name of Ellinwood came over to this neighborhood on a hunting and plum gathering expedition along about 1867 and never returned home. It was thought at the time that Indians must have got away with the strangers, but no proof of this or trace of the missing ones could ever be found. Now old timers recall the story and believe that the skeleton is that of one of the Ellinwood family or else of the murderers. The remains lay within a few yards of the old Osage Indian trail. The bones are now in possession of Nathaniel Fennell.

RIVAL LETTER-CARRIERS.

The Cleveland Convention Will Attempt to Adjust Differences.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—At noon to-day the National Letter-Carriers' Association adjourned sine die. The morning session was taken up in installing the officers elected yesterday and closing the unfinished business of a routine nature. A committee was appointed to go to New York City and endeavor to adjust the difficulties between the two rival Letter Carriers' Associations in that city. The committee is composed of Messrs. E. C. Kline of Boston, W. A. Armour of Kansas City and F. A. Lovenzo of Indianapolis. A set of engrossed resolutions were presented the retiring President and addresses of a pleasing nature were made by the incoming officers.

Ohio Miners.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 22.—Hope of compromise between the Massillon miners and operators is at an end. Secretary Bishop of the State Board of Arbitration has gone, and the miners have refused the 55 cent offer. ...

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MEETINGS—First Church of Christ, Scientist. Beethoven Conservatory, n. w. cor. 23d and Locust sts. Text books: Bible and "Science and Health," by Rev. Mary B. G. Eddy. Sunday services, Bible study, 10:30 a. m., and Inquiry Meeting, 8 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Locust and Beaumont—Morning Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., at morning service, 11 a. m., subject, "The Perfect Hope," and at evening service, 8 p. m., subject, "The Creed of Christ;" afternoon Sunday-school, 3 p. m.; Mission Sunday-school, corner Broadway and Poplar, 3 p. m.; Society Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.; midweek service, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Welcome.

VEHICLES AND HARNESS.

The Serious Charges of False Pretense Against a Cherryvale Merchant.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 22.—R. E. McVey, a prominent merchant of Cherryvale, Kan., was brought to this city to-day and placed in jail on a requisition issued by Gov. Stone.

A warrant was issued Sept. 11 by Justice Worthen, charging McVey with obtaining $5,000 worth of vehicles and harness from the Columbus Buggy Co. of this city under false pretenses. A requisition was obtained from Gov. Stone, and Deputy County Marshal Joseph Stewart went to Cherryvale yesterday and arrested McVey. McVey bought the vehicles from the Columbus company during the months of April, May and June, giving in return notes payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days. He represented to the company that he was the owner of property valued at $20,000. As the notes fell due they were not paid and they were placed in the hands of Attorneys Detherage and Young for collection.

The lawyers found on investigation that McVeigh had disposed of all of the vehicles and of nearly all of his other property. What little they found they attached and as there seemed little chance of collecting the $5,000 they decided to begin criminal proceedings. McVeigh has lived in or about Cherryvale, Kans. for many years and is one of the best known men in Montgomery County. He has a wife and family.

AGAINST THE SUPERVISORS.

First Victory for the Tax-Payers in the Sioux City Fight.

SIOUX CITY, IO., Sept. 22.—Judge Van Wagenen in the District Court to-day handed down a decision in the case of the Citizens and Tax-payers' Committee against the Board of Supervisors, which is the most important yet made. The attorneys for the board moved to dismiss all the cases, both those in which the committee sought to enjoin the issue of $252,000 of bonds and also those in which impeachment proceedings had been commenced to remove the members of the board from office. The judge overrules the motion of the defence in every case, and practically decides that the cases must go to trial. It is a great victory for the committee.

JEWELRY.

Special sale of the entire stock of Providence manufacturer at less than half price.

All the French enamelled 25c little Brownies you want for 5c each.

10 gross of these elegant Corsage Chain Sword Pins, like cut, sold by other houses as a great bargain at 35c.

Our Price Only 15c

Ladies' $1.50 Solid Gold Rings	48c
Ladies' $3.50 Solid Gold Rings	$1 48
Ladies' $2.25 Solid Gold Rings	1 00
Children's 50c Solid Gold Rings	15c
Children's $2 Diamond Rings	69c
15c Sterling Silver Stick Pins	5c
$1 Solid Gold Rhinestone Scarf Pins	25c
$1.25 Solid Gold Rhinestone Ear-rings	48c
50c Corsage Sword Pins	25c
65c Italian Shell Hair Pins	25c
50c Little Brownie Link Sleeve Buttons	15c
48c Gold Plate Link Sleeve Buttons	19c
50c Ladies' Spar Fob Watch Chains	23c
50c Gold Plate Necklace, with Pendant	23c
50c Gold Plate Long Opera Watch Chains	23c

TOILET ARTICLES.

10 gross Velota Face Powder; regular price, 25c. **Monday, 10c Box**

50 gross genuine Lana Oil Toilet Soap. This soap contains lana oil, buttermilk and glycerine; conceded to be the best complexion soap manufactured. **For Monday Only 15c Box of 3 Cakes.**

All the finest Triple Extracts, any odor you want. This is not the cheap trash sold by other houses, but the finest goods made; regular price, 35c an ounce. **For Monday Only 15c an Ounce**

1,000 Japanese Powder Boxes, nicely decorated; regular price, 35c. **Choice Monday, 15c**

500 genuine Ostrich Feather Dusters, 5 and 6-inch; regular price, 50c. **Choice Monday, 15c**

All 65c Chamois Monday	39c
All 85c Chamois Monday	50c
All 39c Chamois Monday	25c
All 25c Chamois Monday	15c
Toilet Chamois Monday	3c

50 doz Ladies' Combination Pocketbooks, in all leathers; regular price, 89c. **Choice Monday, 45c**

500 packs Manhattan Enamelled Playing Cards; regular price, 25c pack. **Monday, 9c Pack**

20 gross elegant White Metal Cabinet Photo Frames; regular price, 39c and 50c. **Choice Monday, 18c**

MILLINERY.

We will place on sale Monday Morning 500 Beautiful Trimmed Hats that came in too late for our Grand Opening AT JUST HALF PRICE.

100 Elegant Trimmed Hats that would be cheap at $3.....Monday $1.48
100 Elegant Trimmed Hats that would be cheap at $4.....Monday $1.98
100 Elegant Trimmed Hats that would be cheap at $5.....Monday $2.48
100 Elegant Trimmed Hats that would be cheap at $6.....Monday $2.98
100 Elegant Trimmed Hats that would be cheap at $7.....Monday $3.48

1000 Satin-top High-crown Trimmed Sailors, regular price $1.50. For Monday 98c

300 fine Felt Walking Hats, all the rage, regular price $2. Choice Monday $1.23

Sonnenfeld's

419 and 421 NORTH BROADWAY.

GOLD Dollars for 50 Cents would not be as cheap as the Wonderful Bargains we will offer To-Morrow in Fresh, New Merchandise.

EVERY ITEM IN THIS AD. A GENUINE BARGAIN.

KID GLOVES.

Great Sale of Kid Gloves, Consisting of Three Grand Lots, All at

59c PAIR.

Lot No. 1—500 dozen genuine Foster Hook Undressed Kid Gloves, colors tans, browns, slates and modes, regular price, $1.25 pair.

Lot No. 2—300 dozen Ladies' 8-button length Mousquetaire, genuine French Kid Gloves, regular price, $1.25.

Lot No. 3—200 dozen Ladies' 4-button real French Kid Gloves, colors browns, tans, slates and black, regular price, $1.00 pair.

59c PAIR.

Choice of These Three Lots on Monday.

RIBBONS.

1,000 pieces Nos. 5 and 7, all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, all colors; regular price 20c per yard. **For Monday 5c yard**

1,000 pieces Nos. 12, 16 and 22, all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, all colors; regular price, 20c yard. **Choice on Monday 10c yard**

200 pieces No. 1 Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back for dress trimming; regular price, 50c piece of ten yards. **For Monday only 25c pc**

100 pieces Nos. 22, 30 and 40 Black Moire Ribbon, all silk, regular price, 50c a yard. **For Monday 19c yard**

HOSIERY.

500 doz. Ladies' Imported Fancy Cotton Hosiery, fast black boot, fancy stripe uppers; regular price 25c pair. **Choice Monday 16c pair**

Ladies' Jackets and Capes.

Closing out all our medium weight Jackets and Capes at the FOLLOWING PRICES:

$4.00, $5.00, $6.00 $7.00 and $8.00 Jackets and Capes. $1.95

$8.50, $9, $10, $12 and $15 Jackets and Capes..... $2.95

Ladies' Suits.

This stylish all wool Prince Albert Suit, made exactly like this cut, for Monday only, $7.50

A very stylish tailor-made Cutaway Suit, made of good quality Serge, worth $11.50.. $6.50

We offer for Monday a good serviceable Serge Walking Skirt, in navy blue and black, worth $3.75............ $1.95

Our stock of new Fall and Winter CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS Are Now All In.

See our new Golf Capes at.................. $6.50

See our new Fur Capes at.................. $4.95

SONNENFELD'S, 419-421 N. BROADWAY, 506-508 ST. CHARLES STREET

California Claret Wine.

2500 gallons of really good quality for sale during this week at 75c per gallon. Satisfaction in its use guaranteed.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS

208-210-212 North Broadway. Telephone 492.

FOR SALE AND ORDERS TAKEN.

FRESH PASTRY, CAKES, BREAD AND ICE CREAM OF VERY BEST QUALITY.

L. Mohr CONFECTIONERY and Lunch Room, 314 NORTH BROADWAY.

NOTICE!

Our factory was destroyed by fire Saturday morning.

We will start again as soon as necessary arrangements can be made, and will then fill all orders entrusted to us promptly as heretofore.

HUFNAGEL SHOE CO.

St. Louis, Sept. 22, 1894.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO— DENVER —AND— Colorado Points.

MME. F. JACQUEMIN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS.

LADY VISITORS

Should not neglect to visit the hairdressing and manicure parlors of

A. F. GODEFROY, 623½ OLIVE ST.,

where a first-class assortment of wigs, bangs and switches are on sale. Godefroy's patent spring bangs are without equal.

Shampooing without stooping by using Godefroy's patent shampooing shield. Hot or cold air dryers; no chance to take cold.

Godefroy's velvetone face power matchless for the complexion. His raspberry tint and sultan wash give that beautiful tint to the skin of which the poets rave. Godefroy's freckle remover does what many doctors have failed to do.

Leave early orders for V. P. ball hairdressing.

GODEFROY, 623½ Olive St.

Sig. H. Baritta Mull,

Pupil Sig. Berili, brother and teacher of Adelina and Carlotta Patti. Studio, 1320 and 1321 Union Trust Building. Instructions in vocal culture; voice tested free.

$3.00 UP!

Think of it! Pants a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. You will buy if you see the bargains I have to offer. Come and see.

J. DEUTCH, 1130 Washington av.

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is of the utmost importance that you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla without delay, for impure blood means danger. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you a good ap-...

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Broadway AND St. Charles St.

Wm. F. Crow & Co.

501, 503 and 505 N. Broadway, N. W. Cor. St. Charles St.,

WILL OFFER FOR THE COMING WEEK

The Following Seasonable Dry Goods

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, 12½c and 15c pair
Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Stainless Cotton Hose, double Soles and Heels.... 20c pair
Ladies' Extra Quality Hermsdorf Fast Black Cotton Hose, High spliced Heels .... 25c pair
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Maco Feet. 25c pair
Ladies' Extra Quality Black Cotton Hose, Maco Feet, Double Soles and Heels...... 35c pair
Ladies' Fast Black Ingrain Cotton Hose, High Spliced Heels, Double Soles.......... 35c pair
Ladies' Super Quality Balbriggan Hose ..... 20c pair
Ladies' Extra Fine Balbriggan Hose .... 25c pair
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Fast Black ..... 35c pair
Ladies' Silk Fleeced Balbriggan Hose. ..... 23c pair
Ladies' Extra Quality Fleeced Balbriggan Hose, Silk Fleeced, Double Heel and Toe, 25c pair
Ladies' Silk Fleeced Fast Black Cotton Hose, Extra long, High Spliced Heel, 30 and 35c pair
Ladies' Fast Black Size Fleeced Cotton Hose, extra Long and Elastic.......... 35c pair

Misses' and Children's Hose.

Misses' Hermsdorf Fast Black Cotton Hose, 15c pair
Misses' Double Knee Fast Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, Sizes 6 to 9........ 22, 25 and 30c pair
Misses' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, 6 to 8½. 25c pair
Misses' All-Wool, English Cashmere Hose, Fast Black, Stainless, 6 to 8½. 25, 30 and 35c pair
Infants' Black Cashmere Hose, Ribbed and Plain .... 20c pair
Infants' Cashmere Hose, Fancy Colors .. 35c pair
Infants' Fast Black ¾ Cashmere Hose, 20 and 25c pair
Infants' Cashmere Hose, White and Black Silk Heel.......... 25c pair

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear.

Ladies' Balbriggan Jersey Ribbed Vests.... 25c each
Ladies' Balbriggan Ribbed Vests, extra quality .... 35c each
Ladies' Silk Trimmed, Fleeced Balbriggan Vests.......... 50c each
Ladies' Wool Fleeced Balbriggan Vests 50c each
Ladies' White and Natural Color Merino Vests and Pants .... 50c each
Ladies' White and Natural Color Jersey Ribbed Wool Vest and Pants .... 75c each
Ladies' Scarlet Lambs' Wool Vests and Pants $1.00 each
Ladies' Ribbed Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants $1.25 each
Ladies' Camel Hair Vests and Pants .... $1.75 each
Ladies' Natural Wool Ribbed Union Suits, 75 suit
Ladies' Fleeced Egyptian Cotton, Silk-Trimmed Union Suits .... $1.00 each
Ladies' White and Natural Color Jersey Ribbed All-Wool Union Suits .... $1.35 a suit
Ladies' White and Natural Color Australian Wool Ribbed Union Suits .... $2.25 a suit
Ladies Fast-Black and Australian Wool Union Suits, full regular...... $1.50 and $2.00 a suit
Ladies' Fast-Black and Natural Color Extra Quality Lambs' Wool Union Suits..... $2.75 suit

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 5-Hook Kid Gloves, all colors ...... 75c pair
Ladies' 5-Button Kid Gloves, all colors ..... 75c pair
Ladies' 7-Hook Kid Gloves, No. 1 quality $1.25 pair
Ladies, 7-Hook Suede, best quality........ $1.25 pair
Ladies' 4-Button Black Suede, do ...... $1.00 pair
Ladies' 8-Button Mousquetaire Gloves... $1.50 pair
Ladies 4-Button Real Kid, all colors ... $1.00 pair
Misses' and Children's Real Kid Gloves.. $1.00 pair

The above Extremely Low Prices are based on the celebrated Wilson Tariff, and are fully Twenty Per Cent Lower than last year's prices.

Broadway and St. Charles St. WM. F. CROW & CO.

$5 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH —ON— Household Goods.

Take Broadway Cable Cars to

GEO. J. FRITSCH

Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.,

Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517 S. Broadway

NOTE OUR PRICES:

50 Bedroom Suits	$ 6 00	to	$75 00
75 Walnut Bedroom Suits	19 00	to	95 00
50 Parlor Suits	12 00	to	75 00
25 Extension Tables	1 25	to	15 00
50 Sideboards	5 25	to	35 00
95 Cane-Seat Chairs	25	to	1 50
50 Folding Beds	4 75	to	45 00
25 Hall Racks from	2 00	to	21 00
75 Hanging Lamps	95	to	6 50
100 Rolls Brussels Carpets, per yard	35	to	1 25
150 Rolls Ingrain Carpets, per yard	12	to	65
50 Steel Ranges, from	12 00	to	45 00
50 Cook Stoves, from	4 00	to	18 00
200 Heating Stoves, from	2 25	to	18 00

All goods sold 50 per cent cheaper than any uptown house. Call and see us. Open until 9 o'clock every night.

F. C. BONSACK, ARCHITECT! ROOM 516, UNION TRUST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

M. BOND, THE TAILOR, 622 Locust St. Room 16, Up-stairs. SUITS TO ORDER FROM $15 UP. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE from New York per TWIN SCREW EXPRESS Steamers to SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON and PARIS) and HAMBURG.

Normannia....... Sept. 27 | Columbia....... Nov. 8
Furst Bismarck.... Oct. 4 | Augusta Victoria. Nov. 15
Columbia .... Oct. 11 |

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Dania, Sept. 29, 3:30 p. m. | Rhaetia, Oct. 13, 9:30 a. m.
Prussia, Oct. 6, 10 a. m. | Moravia, Oct. 16, 11:30 a. m.

First cabin, $50 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New York.

International Bank of St. Louis, Agent for St. Louis.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

ANCHOR LODGE, NO. 322, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to be present at our next regular meeting, Monday evening, Sept. 24; business of importance and initiation; visitors welcome; hall corner of Clinton st. and Broadway. By order of lodge. W. R. CARROLL, N. G. W. M. CLARK, Secretary.

CASTLE HALL OF CHEVALIER LODGE No. 70, K. of P.—Regular meeting of the above lodge will be held Thursday evening, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock sharp, n. w. cor. 4th and Locust. Work in the rank of Knight illustrated with stereopticon views. All visiting Knights ...

AMUSEMENTS.

BASE BALL At New Sportsman's Park

To-day. Farewell appearance of the BALTIMORES VS. ST. LOUIS BROWNS.

Play called at 3:30. Admission, 25 cents. Ladies admitted to all privileges, 25 cents.

Tickets on sale at Union Trust cigar stand.

NANA | FINAL FAREWELL

And last weeks in St. Louis of Suchorowsky's superb Painting, "NANA."

During the 14 weeks in which NANA has been on view no fewer than 5,540 ladies and gentlemen have honored the exhibition with their presence.

Open every day at 900 Olive st. Hours, 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CULVER ACADEMY

on Lake Maxinkuckee, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools & Business. Military Drill, extensive athletic grounds and gymnasium. For illustrated circulars address Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Ph.D., Marmont, Ind.

CENTRAL NIGHT LAW SCHOOL.

Room 53, Laclede Building, cor. 4th and Olive sts., will open their night session Sept. 25. Office hours from 2 to 6 p. m.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo. The complete business course, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, elocution and English branches thoroughly taught. The fall term of day and night school begins September. Students may enter at any time and select such studies as they desire. For information, circulars, etc., call at college office or address J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

GEORGE INSTITUTE, 3533 Olive St.

Classes in the primary, intermediate and academic departments will be resumed Monday, Sept. 17.

DO YOU DESIRE PERFECT HEALTH?

NIGGEMAN'S BLACK TONIC WILL GIVE IT TO YOU.

To be brief, in plain English,

It Cures All Diseases,
It Cures All Sickness,
It Cures All Ill-Feeling,
It Cures All Pain,
} Acute or Chronic.

BLACK TONIC 8 00 8 ALBERT NIGGEMAN TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Don't ask what it is good for, but if you are complaining take it and see. It will talk better than we can. We don't offer testimonials but will put up $100 with any one, to be presented to any charitable institution, if Black Tonic does not cure you. Are there any physicians who care to investigate this? We invite them.

Consultation Free.

BLACK TONIC MEDICINE CO., 404 N. Third Street, St. Louis.

GOSPEL MEETINGS Every Night at FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. Morgan and Newstead Av., Conducted by

THREE HURT.

Firemen Struck by Falling Ruins at Yesterday's Fire.

Two of Them Seriously But Not Fatally Injured.

GREAT PRECAUTION ALONE PREVENTED MANY MORE ACCIDENTS.

The Financial Loss Will Reach Fully $125,000, Which Is Covered by Insurance Amounting to About $80,000—Owing to the Rapidity With Which the Flames Spread Nothing Will Be Saved.

Three firemen were injured by the falling ruins at the burning of the six-story building at Twentieth and Chestnut streets yesterday morning, whereby the plants of the Mound City Boot and Shoe Co., the Hufnagel Shoe Co. and the Daniel B. Ely & Co. feather establishment were destroyed. They were all members of Engine Co. 33 and received their injuries at the falling of the second section of the walls.

The most seriously injured was Patrick Buttermore, who was struck on the back by the fall of a stand pipe, which was knocked down by the brick. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he was given medical attention. He will probably be confined to his bed several weeks. Frank Duesling was also struck on the shoulders by the same stand pipe and was taken to his home at 3635 South Second street. The third man was Frank Fitzgerald, pipeman, who had his fingers crushed by the falling brick. He was sent to his home on Sixteenth street. None of the men are fatally hurt.

Considering the rapidity with which the fire spread, it is remarkable that no more accidents occurred. In less than fifteen minutes from the time the alarm was turned in the building was wrapped in flames. Chief Lindsay saw that the walls, blown by the stiff breeze, were bound to fall, and with the aid of a large force of police, forced the crowd back and stretched ropes. The work was hardly finished when the first section of the wall fell forward into the street. The telephone and telegraph wires to the number of nearly 100, were cut in two and a shower of electric sparks flashed up into the air. Chief Lindsay narrowly escaped being caught by the falling ruins. A second section of the wall fell about five minutes later and totally demolished a little building on the east side occupied by the Excelsior Carpet Cleaning works and also a dwelling on the west occupied by a colored family named Carter. Sections of the wall continued to fall for about twenty minutes.

It is stated by some of the girls in the feather establishment that the first alarm of fire was given by the elevator boy, whom they all call Johnny. It is said the foreman told him there was no fire, but that he saw the blaze and gave the alarm, and the girls say they feel that he saved their lives. The fire is thought to have caught from an improperly insulated wire which came in contact with some feathers. A revised estimate of the loss and insurance does not practically change the figures as given in yesterday afternoon's edition of the POST-DISPATCH. The loss, the insurance companies say, will be total, as the salvage will be almost nothing. The reason for this is the rapidity with which the fire burned. Owing to the strong wind, it was but fifty-five minutes before the fine building was destroyed with all its contents. While the firemen worked heroically it was without the bounds of possibility to have saved the building. That the department did well in saving the warehouses of Liggett & Meyers across the street is evidenced by the fact that immediately after the fire the following letter was sent to Chief Lindsay accompanied by the check mentioned in it:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22, 1894.

Mr. John Lindsey, Chief Fire Department, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—We watched with pride the gallant efforts of the men in your department at the fire this morning at Twentieth and Chestnut streets. The City of St. Louis has a Fire Department of which every citizen of St. Louis should be proud. As a slight testimonial of our appreciation we herein inclose our check for $300 payable to your order. You will please place the amount to the credit of your benefit fund, or, use it in any other manner you choose for the benefit of your subordinates. We remain, yours very truly,

LIGGETT & MEYERS TOBACCO CO.,
M. C. Wetmore, President.

A similar letter was sent to Capt. Chas. Evans of the Salvage Corps, except that the amount of the check was $200.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Following is a complete list of the losses and insurance:

LOSS.

	Cost.
James E. Liggett, building	$40,000
D. B. Ely & Co., stock and fixtures	15,000
Mound City Shoe Co., stock and machinery	35,000
Hufnagel Shoe Co., stock and machinery	35,000
Excelsior carpet renovator	800
Carter dwelling	500

INSURANCE.

James E. Liggett	$20,000
D. B. Ely & Co	15,000
Mound City Shoe Co	25,500
Hufnagel Shoe Co.	21,500

The furniture in the two-story brick stone front building on the southeast corner of Twentieth and Chestnut streets, owned by Mr. Capelli, and used by A. Balducci as a saloon and dwelling, was damaged by falling walls and water. It is insured for $500 on fixtures and $1,500 on stock of liquors in the Sun of England. The building is insured for $4,000 in the Sun of England.

The two-story brick stores and dwellings, Nos. 1917 to 1927, inclusive, on Market street, owned by Mrs. Holtzhousen, were damaged in rear part, together with sheds in rear, by falling walls. No. 1925, used by H. Miller as a restaurant and furnished room house, had its furniture in rear part badly damaged by breakage and falling walls. It is insured $2,000 in Roselein & Robyn's agency.

In 1922 Market street, used by Taylor & Co., one buggy in shed in rear was crushed by falling wall. Loss about $250; not insured.

The one-story brick building adjoining on the east, used by the Virden Carpet Cleaning Co., was crushed by falling walls.

The two-story brick dwelling adjoining on the west, owned by Mr. Fitzgerald, was demolished by falling walls; occupied by colored tenants.

While Daniel B. Ely & Co. lost all their books and the entire plant was also a total loss, they will resume business on Wednesday in temporary quarters.

Ordered to China.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The gunboat Machias, whose commander has received orders to prepare his vessel for service in Chinese waters, will report her ready for sea in two or three weeks. She was commissioned Tuesday for the second time within a year. When first placed in active service she developed a tendency to turn bottom up. To increase her stability the Navy Department directed that the vessel should be cut in two amidships and lengthened by fourteen feet. This was done and when the gunboat was hauled in dry dock last week it was found that her stability had been so increased as to place her seaworthiness beyond question. Stores for a three years' cruise were being hurried on board to-day and painters were at work touching up the paint. Her full complement of men has been received.

Death of Mrs. Sarah Howard.

Mrs. Sarah A. Howard died last evening at 10:35 o'clock at her residence, No. 804 North Garrison avenue. Mrs. Howard, who was 77 years of age, had just recovered from a severe illness recently when she slipped and fell, dislocating her hip. At her advanced age, and in her debilitated condition, she [illegible] go through the ordeal [illegible]

FRANCIS-O'MEARA.

Another Story Concerning the Ex-Governor's Political Combines.

THIS ONE IS HUNG ON O'MEARA'S MAYORALTY ASPIRATIONS.

Nick Bell Is Said to Be in It, But Rumor Has It That Gov. Stone Has Cautioned Him—Gossip in Political Circles.

And now the combination includes Dave Francis, and is said to read O'Meara-Dalton-Francis. The stated order represents the relative strength of the heads of the factions from greatest to least; the order of ambition is exactly the reverse. To be explicit, John B. O'Meara is going after the next Mayoralty, Dick Dalton after the next gubernatorial nomination, and Dave Francis after the next United States Senatorship—as a mere way-station on the high road to the White House. O'Meara began setting up the Mayoralty pins last spring, in the ante-convention contest; and the first time he played he scored in the appointment of Higgins to the Recordership of Voters. And right there is where the O'Meara men began to figure on Francis' support, and with very little delay the overtures were made and the combinations began to form. They have now reached a stage where the inside people begin to boast that they control the Custom House force, the internal revenue force, the Postoffice employes, the Police Department and the saloon-keepers.

That inference then, is, that Dalton, Carlisle, Speck (or somebody who can run his office); somebody connected with the Police Board—perhaps more than one somebody—and Nick Bell are parties to the deal. And these inferences are amply justified by various little tips that are quietly circulating among the boys. One is to the effect that O'Meara has long been working in North St. Louis through the Bradys and their clansmen; another that Nick Bell has been lined up and given his cue with regard to the saloon licenses, and told that if he don't maneuver according to O'Meara's views his fees will be cut in two, or worse, by the next Legislature. This may be an empty threat, but it has been made, and another tip is that Francis is looking sharply after the campaign for State Senators—as those elected this fall will hold over and be eligible to vote for Vest's successor in 1897. For while Mr. Francis flies at game as big as any American politician dare aspire to obtain, he is not going to throw away the United States Senatorship in 1897 for the chance of securing first place—more likely only second—upon the national ticket in 1896. So, while special dispatches are being repeated back to St. Louis from Eastern cities, coupling the name of the ambitious ex-broker, ex-Mayor and ex-Governor with that of another keen and ambitious favorite son, Francis is ready for any dicker at home that promises to set up St. Louis for him once more—and this combination is said to be in sight in manner and form as stated. Said an old-time politician who has been in combinations with every one of the men who have been named:

"I was invited into this deal last spring by Hugh Brady, and was told that by the use of the forces at the command of Dalton, Carlisle, Higgins and Bell it would be possible for the Democrats to sweep this town two years from now, but I declined without thanks, and at the proper time I may be in position to block at least a portion of their little game. I have no doubt that O'Meara is ready to do his hare, but I have my doubts whether either he or Stone can get any good out of the combination. As for Nick Bell's help, if the saloonkeepers are smart they need not fear him in the State campaign two years hence, for his commission will be about expiring, and the successor of Gov. Stone is not likely to reappoint him. Therefore, the saloonkeepers, having paid their licenses for the half-year, can bid defiance to him and his behests, for he will not be able to either help or harm them.

"As for Dave Francis' presidential aspirations he need never think that if the State of Massachusetts is ambitious to secure for Gov. Russell a place upon the national Democratic ticket that she will consent to take the second place. No, sir, if Dave Francis gets anything out of that combination it is he who will get the second place."

It has come out within the last twenty-four hours that Col. Nick Bell, who as is well known has been a member of the O'Meara-Brady combination for at least five months, has had a warning almost direct from the lips of the Governor to the effect that it was Stone, and not O'Meara, who appointed him to his $25,000 a year job; and that he should be very careful what combinations he joins and to what political ambitions he gives aid and support, lest he should be called upon by the Governor to do some little turn, and should straightway find himself in a position where it would be equally disastrous to his personal interests to either comply or refuse. And it is taken for granted that Gov. Stone would never consent to any appointee of his being in any deal that had for one object the election of Dave Francis to any position of honor in State or Nation. The Governor's capabilities as a hater are too well understood to render such a theory tenable.

The weekly meeting of the Twenty-fourth Ward Democratic Club, held Friday evening at McFern's Hall, Coleman and North Market streets, was well attended. An executive committee was appointed as follows: John Ratchford, John F. Ryan, Wm. J. Egan, James J. Early and Timothy J. Cavanagh. The club decided to file a delegation, to be voted for at the coming primary election. An invitation to attend a joint meeting of the Young Democracy and the Twenty-fourth Ward Tammany Club at Albany Hall, Garrison and Cass avenues, on Tuesday evening was accepted. Twenty-five new members were enrolled.

The Fourth Ward Francis League will hold a rally on next Tuesday evening at their hall, Broadway and Biddle street, Mr. Frank Lacey will preside. Judge Robt. A. Campbell, Jno. A. Harrison, Frank Estes and possibly ex-Gov. Francis will be present. Business connected with ward registration will be transacted.

Deputy Collector Carl Ungar, who was reinstated in office, has resigned to accept another position, but was assured that his old place was open to him.

John P. Dolan has come out as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable in the district composed of the First, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards. The Dolan Club of the First Ward was organized yesterday in the rear of No. 902 Chestnut st.

Mr. N. O. Nelson will open his Congressional campaign in the Twelfth District next Thursday night, Sept. 27, at Chatsworth Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Olive streets, when he will define his position on the leading issues of the day.

THE ERICSSON.

Speed of the New Torpedo Boat to Be Officially Tested This Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Preparations are being hurried for the official trial trip of the new torpedo boat Ericsson, which takes place this week over a measured course on Long Island Sound. The boat is lying in New London, near the naval station, and is being overhauled in order that she may make high speed. Her propellers have been repaired, her engines overhauled and her hull is being sandpapered and pot leaded in order that she may slip through the water with the least possible friction. The Cincinnati will leave the Navy Yard to-day if the necessary orders are received. She will take up a position at one end of the course, and her officers will assist in timing the torpedo boat. The dispatch boat Dolphin will reach New London in time to assist in the trial trip. Officers on both ships are greatly interested in the coming trial, for the Ericsson is the first steel vessel built for war purposes in inland waters. It is believed she will develop [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR RENT AT A BARGAIN.

(Never Occupied.)

Nos. 4118, 4122 and 4130 MARYLAND AV.—Elegant 11-room pressed brick and Bedford stone front houses, beautifully papered and decorated; large reception hall, hardwood oiled floor, two bath rooms, porcelain tubs, and every modern convenience, Front Rank furnace, combination electric and gas fixtures in the house. These are the cheapest houses for rent in the city.

Open to-day from 2 to 6 p. m.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
S. E. Cor. Eighth and Locust streets.

DOWN AND OUT

Breckinridge Declared Beaten by the Congressional Committee.

Owens the Democratic Nominee of the Ashland District.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT GIVES HIM A MAJORITY OF 255 VOTES.

The Colonel's Last Wail, Alleging Fraud at the Primaries—He Would Not Make a Formal Contest, but Accepts the Decision of His Friends—The Vote by Counties.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 22.—The Democratic Committee for the Seventh Congressional District was called to order by Chairman Field McLeod at 12:30, with all members present. A protest against Chairman McLeod voting and a decision of Chairman Carroll of the State Committee deciding that McLeod could vote only in case of a tie, was filed in behalf of Breckinridge.

At the conclusion of the session the committee decided to give the certificate of nomination to W. C. Owens.

When the session began the following communication from Breckinridge was read and filed:

HIS LAST WAIL.

To the Democratic Committee of the Seventh Congressional District:

Under the statutes of Kentucky and the order of this committee you are duly authorized and constituted the governing authority empowered to count the votes received by the candidates in the primary election of Sept. 15, and to declare the candidate receiving the highest number of votes the nominee of the Democratic party in this district, and you alone have the power to determine upon the form and manner of the proceedings you will take to discharge this duty. In case of a contest you and you alone, have the power to hear and determine such contest and decide who shall be entitled to the nomination, and you owe to the Democratic party of the district and to your sense of right that the duties imposed upon you shall not be performed by any one else, nor shall they be encroached upon. You and you alone have the power to prescribe what political qualifications shall be possessed by such legal voters as reside within the district and desire to participate in that primary, and you and you alone have the right to determine whether the rules laid down by you, and in which were necessarily incorporated the provisions of the statutes, have been complied with. I deem it a duty I owe to the Democratic party of the district, to my friends and to myself to state this principle and protest against any action of any judge, County Committee of any county or private individual which encroaches or attempts to encroach upon your exclusive jurisdiction, so that whatever has been done in the primary may not be held to be a precedent to be used hereafter for the want of an open and formal protest against it. I formally protest against the action of the Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District in the issue of the extraordinary order in the case of W. E. Sims and others vs. others. This committee met on Sept. 8 and adopted certain rules. The plaintiffs waited until the afternoon of Friday, the 14th, having had ample time to take such steps as they deemed necessary and give proper notice to me or to the nominal defendants so that a hearing might have been had. This delay was known to that Judge, and was of itself a cause for refusal to issue any restraining order. But I, as well as the nominal defendants, lived near enough for a notice to have been given of the application for the restraining order, so that the Judge might pass upon it, after a hearing, and with the opportunity afforded to present reasons against this and the issue of the so-called temporary injunction, which under the circumstances was equivalent to a final and permanent one, and the setting of the hearing of any application for its dissolution or modification for a date six days after the election, when it would already have accomplished its purpose in such an extraordinary abuse of the discretion lodged in a judicial officer, even if that officer had jurisdiction and the order were one which on hearing might properly have been issued, that it ought not to pass without attracting universal attention and receiving unanimous condemnation, and when it is remembered that this Judge has been for many years my bitter personal enemy, permitting and participating in malignant attacks upon me in many parts of the country, and was also my heated political enemy, his action becomes the more extraordinary.

This action in and of itself would justify me in making a contest and justify this committee in refusing to declare the beneficiary of such conduct the nominee of the party.

I also deem it my duty to solemnly avow that I have not the shadow of a doubt that I have received, as against Wm. C. Owens of Scott County, a majority of the legal Democratic votes of this district, and that I am legally entitled to be declared the nominee of the Democratic party in the district.

The inexplicable increase in the vote cast at this primary over the vote cast in 1892 would be sufficient reason to require of this committee an investigation.

I append to this a comparative table of the votes cast for Mr. Cleveland and myself in 1892 and for Governor in 1891 in the eight counties constituting this district and the vote cast at the recent primary.

The increase in the County of Franklin, which is nearly 3 per cent, accounts for the plurality received by my competitor in that county, as does the increase in the County of Scott, which is about 80 per cent, acount for the majority received in the County of Scott and the almost but not quite so miraculous increase in the County of Woodford explains the majority received there. This increase can be accounted for by the fact of the illegal vote received by the judges at the various precincts, and the apparent plurality received by W. C. Owens is the result of this fraudulent additional vote, and will be so understood by the party in the district and by the State, and the declaration of his nomination will be accepted as the triumph of this fraud.

WILL NOT CONTEST.

But under all the circumstances I do not feel called upon to make a formal contest, or to oppose the declaration of his nomination upon the face of the returns, for, while I repudiate the claim that the result as shown upon the face of the returns ought always to be accepted as one, the admission of which necessarily results in causing additional frauds by holding out inducements to their perpetration, I accept the result in this election rather than enter upon a contest, which in my judgment would result in the election of a Republican in this district, in permanent estrangement in many parts of the district and the perpetuation of a strife which threatens the peace of many neighbors; I have not the slightest doubt that the contest would result in a declaration of my nomination, [illegible] results would indubitably follow. I therefore take this means of notifying your body that I do not intend to contest the declaration of the nomination based upon the face of the returns. I would feel that I had not performed the duty I owe to my friends everywhere, but especially in Scott County, if I did not enter my protest against the action of the committee of Scott County in this primary: (1) in the apportionment and appointment of the judges of election, which was only rectified after I had appealed to this committee; (2) against its refusal to forward the proofs upon which it acted to this committee; (3) against its wholly inexcusable refusal to permit me to obtain a copy of the names of the voters in Georgetown at the late primary, so that I might make such investigation as I desired and as was my right.

I charge upon that committe the deliberate purpose to defraud me out of the nomination, and I now put upon record in this way these proofs so that the charge and the proof may remain a part of the permanent record of the political history of this district, and that the party and the country may know that the nomination could not have been obtained if an honest election, fairly conducted, had been held in the county of Scott.

No man can estimate the importance of each Democratic vote in the next House of Representatives. I have given many years of labor to the cause of Democracy, and especially to the revision of the tariff. I am not willing to endanger the supremacy of the Democratic party in the next House, even though I am the victim of fraud committed in this district. I believe also that wrong can be better righted within the party without the rupture of the party than by its rupture.

I, therefore, in anticipation of your action, announce my submission to your declaration and my purpose to support the nominee, in whose favor you will make that declaration. Very respectfully,

WM. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

THE OFFICIAL VOTES.

The committee then proceeded to have read the certified vote of each county, as shown by the chairman from the various counties as follows:

Woodford County—Breckinridge, 699; Owens, 814; Settle, 142. Bourbon—Breckinridge, 1,258; Owens, 1,104; Settle, 72. Fayette—Breckinridge, 1,974; Owens, 1,769; Settle, 475. Franklin—Breckinridge, 1,002; Owens, 1,518; Settle, 289. Henry, Breckinridge, 863; Owens, 898; Settle, 670. Oldham, Breckinridge, 248; Owens, 409; Settle, 264. Owen, Breckinridge, 1,130; Owens, 233; Settle, 1,348. Scott, Breckinridge, 645; Owens, 1,829; Settle, 146. Total, Owens, 8,074; Breckinridge, 7,819; Settle, 3,406. Owens' plurality over Breckinridge, 255 votes.

OWENS DECLARED THE NOMINEE.

Maj. Johnson of Fayette then presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, this Committee did at its last meeting provide that a man should be a legal voter, a Democrat and intend in good faith to support the nominee of the party to be entitled to participate in the Democratic primary, and,

Whereas, certain persons invoked the power of a court and had the provisions of the election law which gave effect to these laudable and time-honored principles suspended in one county of the district and relaxed in others to the extent that the election was not held under the law and the regulations, therefore,

Resolved, That W. C. Owens, on the face of the returns having a plurality of 255 votes, we declare him the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district and urge all good Democrats to give him a hearty support.

Maj. Johnson also introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the poll or stub book, registration books and certificates of the officers of election relating to the primary election held on the 15th inst., be retained by the Chairman of the respective County Committee and be held by them subject to the right of any candidates or any Democrat to inspect and make copies of the same.

The committee then adjourned.

THE RESOLUTION MODIFIED.

Hon. W. C. Owens, on learning the committee had without a dissenting vote passed the resolution declaring him the nominee and handicapping him by a preamble censuring Judge Cantrill and announcing that his nomination was the result of fraud and the Judges' abuse of power, expressed his indignation and refused to accept the nomination under such terms. His friends had been called together again, when Dr. Bishop moved the resolution be reconsidered. This carried by a vote of 6 to 3, the nays being Johnston of Fayette, Vincent of Oldham and Gaines of Franklin.

The following substitute was then offered by Dr. Bishop:

Resolved, That Hon. W. C. Owens having received a plurality of 255 votes of the total number of votes cast at the primary election held on Sept. 15, 1894, and he is hereby declared to be the Democratic candidate for Congress in this (the Seventh) District, and we urge all Democrats to give him a hearty support, all of which shall be certified to the officers as required by law.

Another resolution criticising Judge Cantrill was defeated, 4 to 6.

WOMEN DID IT.

And Now Strong Pleas Are Made Favoring Suffrage for the Female Sex.

The recent congressional campaign in the Ashland District of Kentucky and Breckinridge's defeat have caused the following letters to be received by the POST-DISPATCH from Lillie Devereaux Blake and Marguerite Moore on the lessons taught by the result, especially regarding woman's influence in politics:

LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE.

To the Post-Dispatch:

The campaign in Kentucky against the re-election of Col. Breckinridge should teach the world the lesson that when women have direct political influence they will use it for bringing about better moral conditions than we now have. The good men in every community will find their efforts for the uplifting of society enormously aided by the new voters. Every one realizes that if the women of Kentucky had the suffrage the nomination of this Congressman would never have been seriously thought of.

Without ballots the poor things can only use their indirect influence and their prayers. Doubtless many a Breckinridge man has thought, if he has not said, what the ward politician said to a praying band: "Oh, you may pray and you may preach, but you ain't got no vote."

In one of his earliest speeches in this campaign Col. Breckinridge said: "I am not addressing an audience of school girls, or of men of New York and Brooklyn."

The men of New York and Brooklyn should feel immensely complimented by the juxtaposition. Although we can scarcely believe that the average voter in the metropolis is as sinless as the "sweet girl graduate" should be, still we would think that the men of Kentucky would hardly have relished the implication on their moral views contained in the announcement. The opponents of woman's suffrage are fond of trying to terrify women from claiming their political quality by describing in lurid terms the horrors of a primary meeting.

Recent accounts of primary meetings in Colorado under the new regime describe them as held in parlors, where the women and men of the district assemble in dignified and affable consultation of the best good of the people of the community.

In Wyoming it is always bad politics to nominate for office a man of doubtful moral character, because the women will not vote for him. With primary meetings held in drawing-rooms, and immoral men useless as candidates, we would certainly be a step nearer to the good government we all hope for.

LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE.

MARGUERITE MOORE.

To the Post-Dispatch:

Is it not a lesson to be read even by those who run, a lesson that men who seek to guide the councils of the nation must be such as will win the moral support of good wom[illegible] the vote the influence of women of evil life would be more powerful, as they would use their privilege, while the high-minded, home-loving woman would not run the risk of meeting them at the polls.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who posed as an opponent of woman suffrage, has quickly learned the lesson. He appeals to women to help him in his political crusade.

Personally, I do not think the cause of woman's suffrage will be much advantaged by the Kentucky election, as I do not believe the great majority of voters are very anxious to have politics purified, and that their fear of woman's influence for good is one of the strongest factors against us, particularly when such opponents join hands with the good people who think women should know nothing of politics and that the advanced women would do all the voting. A large number of men—saloon-keepers, gamblers, etc.—fear our influence for good, and for that reason oppose our being admitted to the right of suffrage.

The full text of the lesson of Breckinridge's downfall is that the party which grants to woman the suffrage will be the party in whose expression of desire for moral reform and purity of politics most faith may be placed.

MARGURITE MOORE.

MADE BY MITCHELL.

World's Record for Throwing the 56-Pound Weight Broken.

TRAVER'S ISLAND, L. I., Sept. 22.—The New York Athletic Club was favored with good weather to-day. The grounds were in fine condition. The world's record for throwing the 56-pound weight was broken by J. S. Mitchell, who made a throw of 35 feet 10 inches. The announcement that he had broken the record was received with applause. G. W. Wittrich was second and B. C. Davis third.

Sheldon, the Yale winner at Oxford, captured first place in the running broad jump with 22 feet 5 inches. One of the most attractive features of the programme was the 1,000-yard run, and in view of his present form, Kilpatrick was expected to make a new record. As the event proved, expectations were not fulfilled, the race being a gift for Walsh of the Xaviers. The time was 2m 14s. Kilpatrick went off at a great burst of speed, but was unable to get up with the handicap men.

The 120-yard hurdle race was won by S. Chase of the New York Athletic Club. Goff was second and Cady third.

The one mile class A bicycle race was won by George Smith in 2:30 4-5.

The first field event was putting the 16-pound shot handicap, the competitors being R. T. Lyons, J. S. Mitchell, T. Slattery and A. Wermeiss, G. Westerich and J. W. Huntington. The handicap given to Huntington was too much for Mitchell to overcome. Huntington won with an actual put of 35 feet 5¼ inches. Mitchell second, with a put of 40 feet 3¼ inches. Slatterry third, with a put of 36 feet 7 inches.

A big field turned out for the mile walk handicap, which was won by Sam Liebgold. Time, 6m. 46 2-5s. Ryan was second and Fox third. Letson and Louis Liebgold were disqualified for running.

A $50,000 Fire.

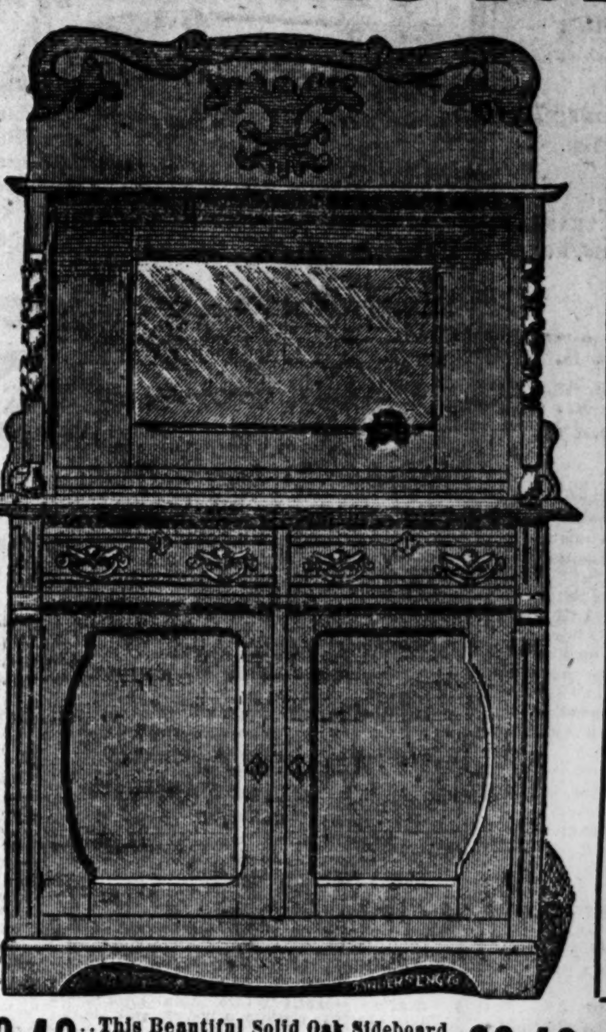
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 22.—The roundhouse, carpenter shop, boiler shop and repair shop of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Road were destroyed by fire to-night. Five locomotives were burned. The loss is about $50,000. Fully covered by insurance.

Spiritualist Sermons.

Prof. W. F. Pe[illegible] will continue his lectures before the St. Lo[illegible] Spiritual Association at Howard Hall, 3001 [illegible] street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. to-[illegible] His subject in the morning will be [illegible] Mediums and Mediumship, [illegible] and in the [illegible] he will discourse upon "Life and [illegible]

Gold Dollars for 50c

That's What We give you in this great sale, now in progress at our establishment. We intend to sell **Furniture** and **Carpets So Low** That no competition can possibly reach us. Don't take our word for it, but come in and convince yourself that we are the **Lowest Priced Furniture House in St. Louis.**



We Sell Our goods, notwithstanding our exceedingly Low Prices, upon **The Most Generous Terms** Of any house in St. Louis without any additional or extra charge for **Time Payments.** We will guarantee to **Save You Money** In every one of our departments.

SOUVENIRS FREE **$8.40** This Beautiful Solid Oak Sideboard.. Exactly Like Cut. For three days only, Sept. 24, 25, 26. **$8.40** SOUVENIRS FREE

Bedroom Sets, well made and finished, worth $18,	$9.75
Parlor Sets, Tapestry or Plush, worth $30	$14.60
Sideboards, stylish patterns, solid oak, worth $15	$8.40
Extension Tables, solid, substantial, worth $5.50,	$2.80
Cane-seat Chairs, light or dark finish, worth $1	55c
Woven Wire Springs, all sizes, worth $2	$1.00
Cooking Stoves, guaranteed, worth $12	$6.50
Kitchen Safes, good as any, worth $4	$2.40
Brussels Carpets, latest patterns, worth 75c	47½c yd
Ingrain Carpets, serviceable quality, worth 30c,	17½c yd
Oil Cloths, good designs, all widths, worth 35c,	22½c yd
Lace Curtains, splendid assortment, worth $2	90c pair

REMEMBER, WE SELL AND DELIVER WHAT WE ADVERTISE.

Guiterman Bros. THE LEADING HOUSE FURNISHERS. EASY TIME PAYMENTS. 1114 OLIVE ST.

NEW COUNTERFEITS

Hoefly Can Make Money That Will Defy Detection.

HE PHOTOGRAPHS BANK NOTES ON THE GENUINE PAPER.

United States Secret Service Officers Claim His Discovery Will Revolutionize the Engraving Art—Refuses to Divulge His Secret.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Capt. Porter, who had a hand in the arrest of Hoefly, the Ashley, Ill., counterfeiter, says the man has made a discovery that will revolutionise the engraving art.

By means of certain chemicals, known only to himself, he discovered a process of photographing the face of a bank note directly to a steel or copper plate, every line being reproduced with the utmost fidelity. Owing to the crude tools which he possessed Hoefly was obliged to use a double process in making the money. His machines would print but one color at a time, so in order to get all the colors on a note he would take different plates or photo-engravings, then print the bills on different machines. He used ordinary bank note paper, of which he used two layers to make a note. Between them he would put the silken red and blue threads. The officers broke into his workshop and this is what they found:

One dry plate photo-process, two fine photo-lenses, one complete photo camera and a big lot of chemicals and inks, one small printing press, one large printing press and enough banknote paper to make $160,000 worth of money. The officers were puzzled at not finding the plates and after quizzing Hoefly he acknowledged he had become suspicious and had buried them. They were dug up, but were broken into pieces. The splendid work done on them could be plainly seen, however, and they are being preserved as samples of the neatest counterfeiting work ever done. When asked to explain his process, Hoefly said it was a secret which he had discovered and which was entirely dissimilar to any method now known.

Hoefly began experimenting with his new process in the reproduction of United States silver certificates. He was successful in doing this, and making up a lot of samples sent them to his friends, H. S. and Charles Wilson, wealthy hardware dealers at Jonesboro, Ark. The Wilson brothers succeeded in getting rid of the money, and would never have been caught if an inquisitive banker had not noticed that the treasury seal on the $20 Manning silver certificates belonged on a national bank note. The Wilson brothers were arrested by a sheriff and the chief of the Secret Service at Washington was immediately notified. Chief Murphy at St. Louis was ordered to investigate and succeeded in obtaining a confession from the Wilson brothers. They told of the plant which Adam Hoefly run at Ashley, Ill., and the amount of money he had made. Acting on this information, Chief Murphy telegraphed Chief Porter, here in Chicago, to meet him at Ashley. Murphy went to Ashley in the guise of a hay buyer, and visited Hoefly, who raises an immense amount of hay each year. He wanted to contract for ten tons of hay, and asked Hoefly to meet him at the hotel in town.

The next day Hoefly visited the hotel and signed his name to a contract, and as he did so Chief Porter stepped in and placed him under [illegible] at first, but when the evidence of his crime was placed before him he weakened. The arrest of Hoefly caused the greatest excitement in and about Ashley. When the prisoner was taken to the train the people flocked from far and near to get a look at him, and it was with difficulty the officers got him into the train. Chief Porter said to-day:

"I think Hoefly is the cleverest counterfeiter I ever saw. He had a natural talent for that kind of work and took to it as a duck takes to water. By the process he uses the counterfeits cannot help being absolutely perfect. If he had had good machinery and an opportunity he would have made a mighty dangerous counterfeit. While he was under arrest he offered to tell me his secret if I would guarantee him a certain amount of leniency, but I told him he had better tell it to somebody who could help him. Monday I am going to look around among the engravers in this city and see what they think of his process and work."

Adam Hoefly is 30 years old and lives on a farm half a mile out of Ashley, with his father and half-witted brother. He has always been known among his neighbors as a young man of studious habits, but just a trifle queer, or in other words, a crank. His particular form of monomania was in experimenting with chemicals and machinery. After Adam had traveled over the country some he settled down on his father's farm and had built close to the barn a shed. Into this he moved all the tools he had, and, putting on a strong padlock denied entrance to everyone. He first experimented with farm machinery, and invented several clever devices upon which he secured patents. He then turned his attention to photo-engraving.

Post-Season Tour.

A team of professional ball players, who reside in St. Louis, will make a tour of the State after the close of the season. They will play exhibition games at Kansas City, St. Joe, Sedalia, Jefferson City and other places. The aggregation is a strong one. The team will be made up of the following well known players:

Breitenstein, Peitz and Cooley of the Browns, Healey, Van Dyke and Keuhne of Erie; Werden and Crooks of Minneapolis; Genins, Sioux City, and Flaherty, late of Louisville.

Pilfering James.

Detectives James Tracey and C. Archambault arrested James Miller, colored, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a charge of petit larceny. Miller was employed as a porter at the store of Lesser Bros. & Co., dealers in "gents' furnishing goods" at 708 Washington avenue, and is charged with pilferring from the firm's stock for some time past. He was locked up at the Four Courts. Then the detectives went to his room at 1430 Poplar street, where they found twenty-seven pairs of hose, nine flannel shirts, four ladies' jackets and eight suits of underwear. The property was identified by the firm as a part of their missing stock and returned to them. A warrant for petty larceny will be applied for Monday morning.

Deaf, Dumb and Lost.

Officer Donnelly of the Third District found a woman who appeared to be deaf and dumb wandering about the neighborhood of Fifteenth and O'Fallon streets and brought her to the Third District Station. She is apparently about 25 years of age, of small stature, and is dressed in a white waist, pink skirt, white straw hat and gingham apron. She has dark brown hair.

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

At Barr's

THE BARGAIN CENTER OF ST. LOUIS.

BARR'S, 1894.

The difference between the New Era

Low Prices of This Fall

And the high prices of old goods is as apparent as that between Barr's building in 1849 and 1894, except that the conditions are reversed—the modern house is the big one and the modern prices are the little ones.

MORAL—Don't buy old goods when you can buy New Styles and New Goods at Lower Prices, as is the case at Barr's.

LADIES'

JACKETS.

NEW STYLES JUST IN.

At Manufacturer's Cost.

One of the first Jacket Makers of America has just sent us about 200 Ladies' Stylish Fall and Winter Jackets. All new. Some not a week old—all desirable. Scarcely two alike in the whole lot. They are "duplicate samples," and are sent to us so that we can sell them at what they cost to manufacture. We have frequently offered such lots at the end of a season—but never before at the beginning. We advise our friends to take quick advantage of this opportunity. Prices range from $5.00 to $45.00. All quite new styles, remember.

LADIES'

Tailor-Made Suits.

"Let not o'erweening pride despise the friendly voice of prudent counsel." Don't go and pay $65 or $75 to have a tailor-made suit made to order without at least *seeing* the Tailor-made suits we are selling for half the money, and that are every whit as stylish and good in every respect. A great many sorts to choose from. All new—all good. All made by high class New York men tailors. Prices range from $9.00 to $35.00.

LADIES'

FUR NECKWEAR.

A fur neck scarf makes a very acceptable and dressy accessory these chilly evenings. Notice if you please what we have to offer: No other store in St. Louis would so much as pretend to show such beautiful Fur Scarfs. From $1.00 for Blended Mink to $50.00 for genuine Russian Sable, and all the way between—Cloak Dep't.

Umbrellas.

Children's School Umbrellas, guaranteed fast color, with pretty crook handles 50c

Ladies' Twilled Silk Umbrellas, with fine ivory handles, with gold bands, silk case and tassel, 26-inch $1.75

Ladies' and Men's Tight Roll Umbrellas, twilled Union silk, steel rod, tight roll, Taffeta silk case, very neat and stylish, 26-inch $2.00

Barr's St. Louis

New Dress Goods.

Special bargains are unpacked every day in the year, but this week's offerings are unusually attractive in style, quality and price.

150 pieces Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, 41 inches wide, real value 75, at 48c

40 pieces all-wool Covert Cloth, in latest colorings, 52 inches wide, well worth $1.00, at 69c

45 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, small shot effects, 50 inches wide, real value $1.75, at $1.00

An immense stock of fine imported Dress Fabrics in Silk and Wool and All-Wool, comprising Covert Cloths, Changeable Cheviots, Small Check effects, Camel's Hair, Natte Checks, Covert Serges, etc., at 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.48 and upwards; the finest collection ever shown in St. Louis.

New Black Goods.

Crisp, fresh, as black as a raven's wing. That's Barr's Black Goods. Come and see.

46-inch Black all-wool Camelette Serge, former price 75c, now 43c

36-inch Black and White Plaid Serge only 22c

46-inch Black Silk finished Henrietta, worth $1 .... 63c

50-inch Black and White Genuine English Serge, in stripe and plaids (a great bargain), worth $1.25, only 64c

52-inch Black Genuine Storm Serge, former price $1 .... 73c

At Mourning Counter, Sixth and Locust streets entrance.

Novelties and Staples in

Wash Fabrics.

Cocheco Robe Prints at 6¼c, and which is only two-thirds value.

Inverness Flannelette at 9c, would be cheap at 12½c

Abbottsford Seersuckers, about 2 cases left, price 10c

100 pieces Floral Drapery, lovely chintz patterns, colors fast, only 10c

Job lot Imported Gingham, neat, small patterns, reduced to 20c

27 new patterns in Scotch Cheviot, just received, at 25c

New Flannels.

We have just received a full line of 36-inch Plain Eiderdown Cloakings in all the leading shades, regular 75c quality, this week for a special drive 50c

Imported French Fancy Flannel Cloakings for Infants' and Ladies' wear, in polka spot, narrow stripes and fancy designs, 75c goods for 65c

We are showing the largest assortment of French Cashmere Flannelette, over 800 different styles to select from, worth 12½c, for 9c

Millerain Velouette (Velveteen) repels dampness, shower proof, no rubber, odorless, color permanent, etc., in all the leading shades, only $1.00

See our line of Fall and Winter Cloakings, in plain and fur backs, ranging in price, per yard, from $1 to $2.25

Full line of 8-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres for Boys' and Gents' wear, from 50c to $3.75

Art Goods.

If you haven't made selections from the artistic novelties just brought from the East by our buyer, don't put it off longer than Monday. Look over these and see if they are not just what you want.

Tinted Sofa pillows, one of the latest novelties, each 24c

Stamped Tray Cloths, fringed, price, each 17½c

Stamped Denim table covers, in all shades; price, each 49c

The new Foot-rest in the new designs; price, each $2.50

Fancy India Baskets in all colors, ranging in price from 10c to $1

A full line of canton crepe for covering sofa pillows, per yd 30c

Barr's St. Louis

Fans.

For Veiled Prophet Ball.

These important and graceful additions, the finishing beauty of a ball toilette, are in exquisite variety at Barr's.

A special for this week is an Extra Fine China Silk Fan, all colors, plain and carved sticks; real value, $1.25; each 50c

An elegant line of New Combination Pocket Books and Purses, worth 75c; each 50c

Leather Music Rolls, a big bargain; each 25c

Fine Metal Buttons, cut-steel points, large size; worth 50c; per dozen 25c

Screwed-back, English bristle Hair Brushes; value 75c; each 50c

Silver and Enameled Brownie Pins; each 10c

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, new designs; value 15c; each 10c

Silver and Gold-plated Sword Pins and Arrows; worth 40c; each 25c

N. B.—Beautiful Ostrich Feathers, painted gauze, etc., from $5 to $50, are included in Barr's Fan Stock.

Household Linens.

We offer for this week many exceptionally good bargains in entirely new goods. Note the fact that everything at Barr's is absolutely new.

100 2-yards wide by 3 yards, Plain Satine Damask Cloths, reduced from $7.50 each to $4.50

100 2-yards wide by 2½ yards long, reduced from $5.50 each to $3.00

200 yards 86-inch wide Bleached Damask Fleur-de-lis pattern; reduced from $1.75 per yard to $1.00

1,000 Odd Hemstitched Huck Towels, were 65c, 75c and $1.00 each; marked down to each 50c

50 dozen Open-work Momie Sideboard Scarfs; worth $1.25; each 85c

Domestic Dept.

500 Single Bed Sheets, size 54x90 inches, marked down from 60c each to 35c
Made from Fruit of the Loom Cotton.

1,000 yards extra heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannel, would be cheap at 12½c a yard 8⅓c

500 10-4 Bleached Ready-made Sheets, size 90x90, cut from 70c each 48c

Barr's Lunch-Room

(Under the direction of Plow's)

Is supplying the now celebrated

EAST COAST MOCHA COFFEE,

Which is also on sale in our Housefurnishing Department.

This Coffee is becoming exceedingly popular for its deliciously mild flavor and for the reason that, contrary to the custom of other coffees, it does not banish sleep from tired eyelids, but rather woos to slumber. Try it.

Hosiery.

Barr's will offer this week the best lot of Ladies' Lisle thread Hose ever brought to St. Louis, black feet, slate and tan uppers; double heels and toes, and only 35c

Barr's will offer in Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, high spliced heels, double toes, large assortment in all designs, at low tariff prices 50c

JOB LOT French pure Silk Hose, high spliced ankle, double toes in solid colors; see them and you will buy; regular price $3.25, now $1.98

Children's Empress, medium weight, fast black ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, 6, 25c; 6½, 27c; 7, 29c; 7½, 31c; 8, 33c; 9, 35c; 9½, 37c.

Children's Empress, fast black Cotton Hose, extra heavy, for boys' wear, 6, 19c; 6½, 21c; 7, 23c; 7½, 25c; 8, 27c; 8½, 29c; 9, 31c; 9½, 33c.

Barr's have the best ribbed Balbriggan Vests, regular sizes and out sizes for Ladies, high neck, long sleeves with Drawers to match, ever shown; each garment would be cheap at 65c, and their price is only 50c

Barr's will show this week Ladies' white ribbed and natural Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, Drawers to match; these are well made garments in every way and only, each 50c

Ladies' Plated Silk Vests in cream, low neck, sleeveless; before tariff reductions would be cheap at 85c, now 65c

Ladies' Heavy Balbriggan Union Suits high neck, long sleeves, ankle lengths 85c

A splendid line of Infants' Silk Vests, high neck, long sleeves; good value and away below old prices; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 80c; No. 4, 85c; No. 5 90c; No. 6, 95c.

Just received—Children's fast black Hose, double heels and toes, 1x1 rib, 7 to 9½ in sizes; the best bargain for many a day at 17c per pair, or 3 pairs for 50c

In Household Dept.

(Basement.)

The time for fall house-cleaning has arrived. You have literally kept "open house" all summer. Dust and flies have left their traces. Now

Clean Your Wall Paper ONLY 18c PER ROOM

ANTISEPTIC Wall Paper Cleaner.

Removes all the dirt, smoke, and does not disturb the surface of the paper. Will also clean calcimine and window shades. IT is a great sanitary agent. Makes absolutely no dirt; destroys all disease germs. Anyone Can Use It. Try It

5c—For extra heavy genuine Asbestos Stove Mats, no cook can afford to be without one, worth 15c.

10c—For large Soft Sponges, as large as your head, and can be used for most any purpose, worth 25c.

35c—For a 3-quart Genuine Granite Enameled Steel Coffee Pot, worth $1.25.

25c—For your choice of several designs of Genuine Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, with quadruple silver plated caps, worth 50c and 75c.

15c—For a set of Six Silver Plated Teaspoons, of very pretty patterns, worth 50c.

25c—For a set of six Silver Plated Tablespoons, with patterns to match the teas, worth $1.00.

25c—For those beautiful Bisque Figures, in the latest design (The Chorus Singers); they are worth 50c.

$8.50—For 112-piece Dinner Sets of Finest English Porcelain, and artistically decorated in the very newest designs and colors, worth $12.50.

Pocket Knives, All sizes, with 2 solid steel blades, 3 solid steel blades, 4 solid steel blades, worth 50c, 75c and $1. — 25 CENTS — Pocket Knives, All sizes, with Fine Pearl Handles, Fine Stag Horn Handles, Fine Bone Handles, or Fine Wood and Metal Handles.

Gloves.

A Special for V. P. Ball. No need to suggest that you delay not. Monday will find those who know Barr's Glove Bargains right on hand.

A lot of Long Evening Gloves, 12, 16, 18, 20 and 24-button lengths. They are assorted black and opera colors, not every shade in every length and size, but all sizes, 5½ to 6¾; regular prices, $2.25, $3.75 and $3.00; all go at one price $1.25

Special value in street and opera Gloves, in 4-button Glace, 4-button Suede, 8-button Mousq. Glace, colors Black, Slate, Tan, Brown, Mode, English Tan and Operas; regular value $1.25 to $1.75; all at 90c

The First Great Fall Bargain In

CORSETS!

To-morrow. A most excellent Satin Corset (from one of the leading corset makers of the world), extra long waist, well boned, double side steels; on sale to-morrow at $3.00

The regular price is $5.00. White, black and light blue.

Ask to see the new Z Z Corsets (you cannot see them elsewhere). We are selling them very fast—they sell themselves .... $2.00 Up

Our Corset Department is now at high-tide—everything in all sizes is here now.

Barr's St. Louis

Barr's St. Louis

Barr's St. Louis

Barr's St. Louis

Silks.

Day after day the ladies crowd around Barr's Silk Counter. The reason is obvious—better values, better selections and lower prices than they find elsewhere. This week's specials are:

100 pieces Colored Satin Rhadames, worth 85c 59c

60 pieces Satin Merveilleux, in black and colored, all good shades, worth 95c 68c

55 pieces fancy figured changeable Taffeta Silks, latest designs and colorings, well worth $1.50 .... $1.10

25 pieces black figured Silks, 21 inches wide, worth $1.25 .... 85c

48 pieces all black imported Satin Duchesse in small and medium figures, real value $1.75 .... $1.25

27 pieces black figured Po de Londres, worth $1.50 .... $1.19

Books and Stationery

At Rock-Bottom Prices.

Barr's Celebrated Pound Packages of Devonshire Linen Paper, ruled and plain, octavo and commercial, per pound only 17c

Barr's Celebrated Pound Packages of Kensington Satin Wove Paper, ruled and plain, octavo and commercial, Monday only, per pound 17c

Wm. Barr's "Belford Parchment," finest quality, 120 sheets and 120 envelopes to match, ruled and plain, octavo, 55c a box; commercial 65c

Full Fall Line of Composition Book Tablets, for ink or pencil, Visiting Cards, Blank Books, etc.

New Linings.

Shown for First Time Monday.

75 pcs new colors, 24-in., Quilted Satin, worth $1. Price 75c

125 pcs Linen Crinoline, for puff sleeves, light as air and very effective 15c

400 pcs Irish Linen Canvas, for dress facings, an extra quality 20c

75 pcs 46 4 Fibre Cloth, the best thing made for interlining children's coats, cloaks, etc., as it does not admit the cold 35c

100 pcs Analine, fast black, 24-inch, percaline 7½c

250 pcs padded fast black Back Sateen; old price, 30c. Now 20c

100 pcs Lonsdale, Silesia finish on both sides, only 15c

1,000 pcs elegant 3-leaf Silesia, worth 15c. Price 10c

A Collar Bargain.

In Men's Furnishing Department.

Just received 700 dozen men's 5-ply linen Collars, hand-made button-holes and very fine linen. They consist of all the latest shapes, standing and turn-down.

Regular price, 25c each. Will sell them at 12½c

Unlaundered Shirts.

OUR "HERCULES" $1 SHIRT.

Made of New York Mills Cotton; very fine linen in bosom and bands, double-stitched, full reinforced front and back.

All sizes and lengths of sleeves. Prices for this week, each 75c

OUR "FAULTLESS" 75c SHIRT.

Made of Wamsutta Cotton, fine linen in bosom and bands, hand-made button-holes; All sizes and lengths of sleeves. Price for this week 60c

Barr's St. Louis

Upholstery.

The beauty of a new home, the attractiveness of the old depend largely upon the draperies and lace curtains. Barr's are ready now with an absolutely new stock. Come and inspect our new patterns in Lace Curtains at new and greatly reduced prices.

Nottingham Laces, 3½ yards long, worth $1.25, for 95c pair. A large variety at $1.15 $1.25, $1.35 $1.50, $1.75, $1.85, some 60 inches wide, extra good value, Rennaisance effects, at the low prices of $4.50 and $4.75 pair.

Genuine Imitation Brussels, 4 yards and 60 inches wide at $6 and $6.25 per pair.

Our Irish Point laces in over a dozen new patterns, 3½ yards long, at $2.75, $3.25, $3.95, $4 and $4.25 per pair, worth $4, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 respectively.

Ruffled Nottingham in artistic designs at at $3.75 per pair, worth $5 and novel effects at $5, $5.50 and $5.75 per pair.

Satin Derby Portieres in all the latest colorings, $3.75 per pair, worth $5.50.

Silk Curtains at the low price of $7.75 per pair, reduced from $11.

Millinery.

The Creme of Parisian Style, the acme of London elegance, the skill of trained American Artistes is here at Barr's. Tomorrow we offer:

23 new and elegant imported Hats will be shown on Monday for the first time, *the very latest ideas.*

Just arrived, 20 English Trimmed Hats. All the nobby London styles will be shown on Monday, to cost from $3.50 to $4.98 each.

A nobby Hat for $5.00 will be on sale Monday.

25 dozen Boys' and Girls' Caps at 25c

25 dozen Boys' and Girls' caps at 50c

A fine line of Caps and Tam O'Shanters at 59c, 69c, 75c and 98c each.

23 dozen Black Birds at 25c

28 dozen Coque Quills at 25c

All our Millinery is first-class; no shoddy and thoroughly reliable.

Handkerchiefs.

Dainty handkerchiefs are always among the prized possessions of a lady, and she never fails to seize an opportunity to secure Barr's handkerchief bargains.

A lot of Ladies' Scalloped Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, regular price, 12½c; each 8c

Ladies' Pure Linen H. S. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, very neat patterns, regular price, 30c; each 20c

Ladies' H. S. Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, come in ½-dozen boxes; each 15c

Ladies' Scalloped Edge Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs; regular value 35c; all go at, each 21c

Men's Japanese Twilled H. S. Handkerchiefs, 2-inch hem; size of cloth 22 inches; regular price, $1; will close at, each 65c

Ribbons

Of every hue, of every width and all at new tariff prices.

No. 12 to 22 Fancy Ribbons, in various combinations, beautiful goods and just the thing for Fancy Work and Art Purposes, per yard 20c

No. 40 Fancy Ribbons for Millinery Effects, in all colors, per yard 35c

We also have those handsome black and white stripe Ribbons, which are very fashionable and effective for hat trimming, per yard 60c

No. 40 or 3½ Beautiful Satin and Taffeta, in all the new French Shadings, among them the American Beauty, Bluett and the New Greens, per yard 60c

Barr's St. Louis

IN PRIMARY.

Alton Township Democracy—Other Alton News.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 22.—The Democratic primary of Alton Township was held in the city Hall this afternoon. The meeting was called to order by Central Committeeman Louis Bissinger, who read the call for the primary. Joseph R. Lachance was elected chairman and Theodore Odelmann Secretary. A committee of eight, one representative from each district in the township, was appointed to select delegates to county convention, which is held at Edwardsville Monday. Resolutions were passed indorsing the candidacy of Ferd Volbracht for Sheriff. The convention then adjourned. The committee appointed the following delegates: North Alton—Louis Walters, Joseph Krug, Edward Molloy, C. Tingler and Fred Maxwell.

Alton—Theo. Adelman, A. C. Williams, F. Brandewiede, L. Pfeiffenberger, J. T. Callahan, Jos. Tooley, Theo. Schienne, Thos. O'Leary, Thos. Doran, Wm. Flynn, Jas. Fitzpatrick, J. R. Lachance, Frank Zimmerman, C. B. Briesoerner, J. P. Bellenger, P. Lafferty, Henry Flach, A. W. Hope, Jacob Struble, F. W. Joesting, Chas. Miller, John Haley, F. H. Ferguson, W. A. Bertman, H. O. Tonsor, M. J. Gill, Chas. Linsig, B. Fahrig, F. Braunnagle, P. Maley, Wm. French, J. R. Bill, Henry Dietz, Wm. Netzheimer, Geo. Reagen, Ed McCarthy, George Hempkin and L. Hellrung.

Frank Michael, an 8-year-old lad, had a very narrow escape this afternoon from drowning. He was playing on the north end of the Eagle Packet Co.'s wharfboat, and fell off into the water. Mr. Harry Berner, an employe of the Bluff Line Railroad, saw the boy fall and jumped in after him, catching him as he was going down. The lad was taken to Dr. W. A. Haskell's office and soon revived.

The Board of Education held a meeting last night at the office of the City Clerk. The usual routine business was gone through with, after which the members of the board decided to fix up a first-class library for the High School. Supt. R. A. Haight reported an increased attendance, every school being crowded.

The trial of Harry Streeper, who shot Harry Bigley in John Wempen's saloon, has been continued until Oct. 1, as Bigley is not able to appear in court.

EAST SIDE HAPPENINGS.

Minor Bits of News Gathered in and About East St. Louis.

Homer Angevine, aged 13, whose parents reside at 917 North Eighth street, was accidentally shot in right leg yesterday by a companion, Henry Schank, aged 15. He was not seriously wounded.

Mrs. Mary Buckley, mother-in-law of Sheriff J. D. Langley and mother of Michael Buckley, Master Mechanic of the L. & N. Railway, died yesterday at her home, No. 428 North Third street. She was 65 years of age and leaves one son and three daughters.

The friends in East St. Louis and the county of William Crosby of O'Fallon were very jubilant last night on account of his victory over Dr. Carver. They backed him heavily and won considerable money on the match.

Local Masonic Lodge, No. 504, met last night for work in the Master Mason degree.

The Athletics will play the Fuller & Warrens of St. Louis here to-day. A gold medal will be awarded to the player stealing the most bases.

Miss Jess O'[illegible] of Terre Haute, who was here visiting her brother, has returned home.

Miss Jessie Jose, who was the guest of Miss Alice Murphy, left yesterday for Evansville, Ind.

Miss Katie Brock of Columbus, O., has returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. J. N. Jones.

Miss Matilda Knoebel of Bellville visited her brother, Thomas Knoebel, last week.

Belleville Gossip.

Constable John M. Sick of Summerfield filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Justice W. R. Padfield of the same place for $5,000 damages. No declaration was filed and the grounds of action are as yet unknown.

Fred Bechtold, a retired business man, who had lived in Belleville forty years, died yesterday. He was 75 years of age and was the father of Dr. L. J. Bechtold.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to P. J. Gutersohn of O'Fallon and Lizzie Goss of Madison County; Jacob Storts and Emma Mehring of East St. Louis.

The appeal case of Theodore Vogt, who had been fined by a Justice on the charge of using a counterfeit cigar label, was heard in the Circuit Court yesterday and taken under advisement.

Mrs. C. C. Hall of North Charles street will entertain the members of the Ladies' Excelsior Literary Club Tuesday.

The annual "Commers" of the Kronthal Liedertafel will be held next Saturday night.

The Nicol Mining Co. has been reorganized and is operating the Nicol mine, which was reported to have been sold to St. Louis parties.

The Belleville Clerks and Murphysboro Clarkes play a match game here to-day for $200 a side.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Neumayer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bischof, Mrs. H. Heineman, Mrs. Lorey, Mrs. L. Pitthan and Mrs. R. R. Hayes have gone to Kentucky to visit Mammoth Cave.

The ladies of St. George's Church will give a coffee klatch Wednesday afternoon at the residence of C. A. Monk.

The coal miners of Birkner are forming a co-operative company for the purpose of opening a new mine.

An electric light plant has been purchased for the Brown Mill.

Miss Grace Sewell has returned from a visit to relatives at Washington.

Miss Marie Metzger visited friends at Waterloo last week.

Mrs. L. A. Horn of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. Jennie Decker.

Mrs. M. F. Zent and children are visiting at Fort Wayne, Ind.

RAN AGAINST A POLE.

Mrs. R. A. Holtkamp's Unmanageable Horse Does Some Damage.

Mrs. R. A. Holtkamp's horse became frightened and ran away on King's highway, between Arco and Gibson avenues, about 11:30 yesterday morning, and running against a telegraph pole, upset the vehicle and dumped the occupants in the street. Mrs. Holtkamp, her baby and Miss Hengler escaped unhurt, but Charles Holtkamp, 12 years of age, had his left leg bruised. He was sent to his home, 4363 Virginia avenue. The vehicle was damaged $10.

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursions.

The Santa Fe Route will sell cheap round-trip excursion tickets from St. Louis to Western and Southwestern points on Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, 1894, at rate of one fare plus $2. For particulars, address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

FOUR IN FLIGHT.

Another Delivery of Crime Birds From the Macoupin County Jail.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 22.—Another delivery from the Macoupin County Jail was accomplished this afternoon. As Jailer Hilard was in the act of taking in the prisoners' suppers, he was unexpectedly seized by one of the prisoners, the keys taken from him and he was locked in a cell while the prisoner proceeded to liberate his companions.

Four in all made good their escape, ... Yergen, charged with attempt to kill ... Cain, charged with murder, and Jo... hew and Wm. Sublet, charged with ... A sheriff's posse was immediately ... and st... [illegible]

DO YOU ANTICIPATE ATTENDING THE VP BALL?

White, Blue and Pink Kid One-Strap SLIPPERS, ALL SIZES and WIDTHS,

$1.50 A PAIR.

Large Assortment of Gents' Patent Leathers AT Popular Prices.

SATIN SLIPPERS, All Shades, to Match Any Costume, $2, $2.50 and $3.

We Have All the Latest Novelties in Ball and Party Goods. Popular Prices.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

$7.50 IS THE WATCHWORD.

Light or Dark Colors, Medium Weight, Single and Double Breasted, Sack or Frock

Suits

Look at them in our Broadway window. Each Suit warranted all wool, and if you buy one you have made $12.50, for not one Suit in the lot that isn't worth $20.00. A word to the wise, etc.

FINLEY & HULL

Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine.

THESE!

Are a sample of those latest creations and fancies of fashion that we are receiving daily by express from known Merchant tailors of merit and excellence. They are the finest line of garments in the city and are excelled by none. They are all new Fall Styles, and are made in extra long, single or double breasted Sack and "The Regent" Frock Suits.

WHAT THEY COST.

$25 Was the price for what we sell for... $10
$30 Originally charged by the merchant tailors, we sell... $12
$35 Handsome and fashionable Merchant Tailor made Suits... $15
$40 Beautiful Merchant Tailor made Suits we sell... $17
$45 Extremely stylish Merchant Tailor made Suits for... $20

Misfit Parlors. 808 OLIVE STR, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE BET. 8TH & 9TH STRS. Open till 10:30 p. m. Saturdays.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

The weather to-day: Showers.

TO-DAY General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, will arrive in New York. His advent will be the occasion of a monster welcome by the Salvationists of Gotham, who are to hold a jubilee in honor of the General, and the new headquarters now being erected on Fourteenth street. This is Salvation's triumphant day and thousands are exulting over the fact.

The people of St. Louis will exult to-morrow over our magnificent new Fall Styles in Men's and Boys' Suits, Overgarments, Hats and Furnishings.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

713 OLIVE STREET,

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

Read Crawford's big advertisement on another page, and ponder well the prices at which this go-ahead firm is closing out J. B. Shro's stock of general merchandise this week.

Imported Wuerzburger Hopbran, India Pale Ale, Wainwright's extra brew, on draught at the Merchants', 616 Washington avenue

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

BRO. BARBAS DEAD.

For Forty Years a Professor at the Christian Brothers' College.

Bro. Barbas died at the Christian Brothers' College, King's highway and Easton avenue, last night at 9 o'clock. He was 66 years old, and for forty years he was professor of philosophy at the college. The remains will be buried to-morrow at 9 a. m.

FOR CONGRESS.

Nomination of Hon. J. G. Spencer on the 1,156th Ballot.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 22.—On the 1,156th ballot, after four days' deadlock, the congressional candidates being Hon. O. E. Hooker, present incumbent; Hon. C. M. Williamson and Hon. J.G. Spencer, Hooker's men went in a body to Spencer, who was nominated to-day by the democracy of the Seventh District in convention at Canton.

In Our Clothing Department

We sell fashionable and perfect-fitting garments at unusually low prices. If you buy your clothing of our house you will have the satisfaction of knowing that it is correct in every particular.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Lee Meriwether Subjects Himself to an Interesting Quiz.

Eight questions were propounded to Mr. Lee Meriwether of the Young Democracy at the close of a meeting called by that organization last night at Seventeenth street and Allen avenue. He answered each of them, categorically and directly, to the entire satisfaction of nearly all of the questioners, and those who did not express themselves as satisfied with the answers showed by their silence that they could not controvert the statements made.

The hall where this meeting is held is in a hotbed of Republicanism, and the young Democracy had taken pains to invite the Young Men's Republican League Club of the Twenty-third Ward to be present with its questioners; but if any of the members were there they came in their individual capacity. But that there were Republicans present, the tenor of the questions clearly proved.

The meeting was opened by L. R. Wilfley, who made a twenty-minute speech along tariff lines, dealing with the general principles represented by the McKinley and Wilson bills. Mr. Wm. F. Woerner followed and gave his attention chiefly to a comparison of the records of the Fifty-first and Fifty-third Congresses, basing his argument upon the assumption—which was not questioned—that the Democratic party had found it impossible to undo in one session all the vicious class legislation enacted by the Republicans under trust domination in thirty years of control of the Government.

Mr. Merriwether then spoke for ten minutes and subjected himself to the quiz, coming off with flying honors.

Democrats at Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Sept. 22.—The County Democratic Central Committee met to-day. On account of local causes there is a great deal of apathy in the party. The Republicans are earnestly trying to elect Miss Minnie Worthington, Populist-Republican, for County Superintendent of Schools, and Ed Parker, straight Republican, for Sheriff.

The Nineteenth District Debate.

GREENUP, Ill., Sept. 22.—Little has been accomplished toward a joint debate between the Congressional candidates of the Nineteenth District. Congressman Fithian refuses to debate except with Mr. Wood, the Republican candidate. Henry B. Kepley, the the Prohibition nominee for Congress, asks that he be permitted to debate with the three other candidates.

Political Notes.

The Central Sixth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting Monday evening, northeast corner of Ninth and Montgomery streets.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Ward are making great preparations for the rally to be held to-morrow night at the Wigwam on Twenty-third and Chestnut streets. The Nineteenth Ward Hendricks Club has charge of the affair. Ex-Mayor Noonan, Frank Estes, John A. Harrison and other speakers will address the meeting.

The Eagle Nest Republican League Club met at their headquarters, 806 South Seventh street, with the Chief Eagle, Capt. Huston, in the chair and Hatcher as Secretary. A committee of seven was appointed to organize branch Eagle Nest clubs in the various wards in the city.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Second Ward met at their headquarters, Ninth and Franklin avenue, last evening. John J. Curley presided and John J. Rohan acted as secretary. The meeting was large [illegible] enthusiastic. A resolution was introduced by John J. Curley indorsing the candidacy of Andrew F. Brown for Justice of the [illegible] in the Fifth Judicial District, and was unanimously adopted. A Committee on Registration was also appointed.

[illegible] of the Sixteenth Ward Democ[illegible] association will [illegible] evening [illegible] Hall [illegible] and [illegible]

WORST YET.

St. Clair Turf Association Race Course Across the River.

Racing on an Eighth-of-a-Mile Merry-Go-Round.

TWO MAGNIFICENT EQUINE CONTESTS TO-DAY FOR $25 PURSES.

Betting on Foreign Races in Connection With the Track—A Pool Room Under a Most Gauzy Cloak—Rumors That Other Gambling Will Be Conducted at the Place—Henry Ners, Highway Commissioner of St. Clair County, President of the Concern.

The St. Clair Turf Association inaugurated its fall, winter, spring and summer meeting yesterday afternoon at its brand new track across the river. Its managers hope to have it run through all the seasons, but of course this will depend largely upon the patronage of the public. The venture casts in the shade anything of the kind ever attempted in this vicinity and equals in audacity and bare-faced defiance of the spirit of the Illinois turf law anything that the resourceful Joe Ullman ever attempted in Chicago.

It is simply and purely and confessedly a maneuver to get around the provision of the Illinois law prohibiting the making of a foreign book anywhere outside of a regular race track where a card of races is run off. It is nothing more or less than a big poolroom and gambling joint. The East St. Louis and Madison tracks with their three-fourth mile circuits admittedly supported by the patronage of the foreign book are outdone.

Imagine a race track an eighth of a mile in circumference! This is absolutely and in all truth the size of the affair just starting. And as to its shape, verily it is fearfully and wonderfully made. A Bartlett pear has exquisite proportions from a race-track point of view in comparison to it. It is lop-sided, uphill and down dale, and the owner of the Jefferson avenue street car mule would refuse to allow the animal to run on it, that is if he had any respect for brute creation. To such straits has gambling brought the "sport of kings." This track is ultima thule, the reductio ad absurdum or disgustum or something of that sort, to which the control of gamblers has brought the racing of the present day.

THE SITE.

The new track is situated in St. Clair County, about opposite Chouteau avenue. It may be reached by ferry from the foot of Washington avenue or Spruce street. Yesterday afternoon the boats ran every fifteen minutes. Perhaps 500 people made the trip. Among them were seven women, who looked woefully disconsolate standing around in the deep sand in the betting ring, for there was no other place for them to go. It is not more than 100 yards from the Levee to the entrance to the track. Everything is free, even the ferriage—that is, the latter is free if you have a ticket from the association, and these were given away promiscously. If you did not have one of these tickets 5 cents was required for the trip across.

The betting ring is not yet finished. Men were busy putting on the roof yesterday, but this did not interfere with the book-making, only with the comfort of those present. Six bookmakers were on hand to do business. Bets were taken on the Latonia, Hawthorne and on the St. Clair races as well.

Business, however, was not particularly brisk. The gang in attendance was anything but well heeled. It was composed largely of touts and the old poverty-stricken pool alley contingent. Race track crowds are never a choice lot, but this was the toughest one gotten together in many a day. There were no bright spots to relieve it. There were any number of chaps around to relieve you, however. The reporter White, consumed with excitement during the first St. Clair race, was "touched" for all the change in his watch pocket, but considered himself lucky to get off that cheap.

The bookmakers were a sorry-looking lot also. Most of them were youngsters scarcely out of their teens. A man with money to burn might make a swell bet without attaching a string to them, but others less fortunate could hardly be expected to do so. The drawing-in price is $20, a day for each set of races. There were six books on yesterday, but only three of them took the St. Clair races. So there were three who paid $60 and three who paid $40, making a total of $300 due the association. It is safe to venture that there was not $300 in the whole crowd of bettors, and the statements of the managers as to the drawing in prices were taken by many with a grain of salt.

THE RACES.

The races run were simply ridiculous. An alleged purse of $25 was hung up for the two events carded. The first was a half-mile dash according to the blackboard (there were no programmes), but only a quarter was run. Hawkeye was declared the winner. The time given was :38. There were five horses in the race, and, of course, it was only a procession. The west side of the heart-shaped track was down hill. The brutes galloped at full tilt down this until reaching the point of the heart, when they stopped, turned and tugged back up the hill. Everything was in regulation style, judges, timers, starter, red flags and all, and the crowd galled with delight at the ridiculous sight.

The men who are putting up the money for this gamble are keeping out of sight. The president of the association is Henry Voss, a saloonkeeper in East St. Louis and Highway Commissioner of St. Clair County. E. R. Steinhardt of St. Louis is the manager and C. L. Hurst is another St. Louisan who admits his connection with the concern.

THE FERRY COMPANY'S CONNECTION.

It was rumored that the Illinois and St. Louis Ferry Co. was backing the enterprise, but Mr. Dwight Tredway, its manager, denies this. He was at the track yesterday and was asked about it.

[illegible]

our receipts. The land on which the track is belongs to the Air Line. Voss and his associates came to me to see about transportation and also about the land. I introduced them to Mr. Campbell, the agent of the Air Line, and he gave them the land for nothing, as the ferry company practically belongs to this road.

"They pay us to bring their patrons over here and we do it. They can make whatever arrangements they please about having their patrons pay them. Further than this neither I nor the ferry company have any connection with them."

Voss also refused to say who his associates were, except that they were prominent men in St. Louis, who did not care to have their names connected with a racing enterprise. He said they had plenty of money, would pay all bets, and keep it up until Madison and East St. Louis got tired of the fight. He even prophesied that a mile track would shortly be built adjoining the present merry-go-round.

If they keep up the racing during the winter some changes will have to be made in the betting ring, as it is now entirely open. Otherwise their patrons will freeze to death.

It is hinted that it is a part of the plan to have all sorts of gambling devices set up in tents about the new track. There were shell men on board the ferry boat yesterday, but the crowd was either too shrewd or too poor to patronize them.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Just received yesterday an invoice of Havana Cigars per steamer "Saratoga," consisting of all styles and sizes of the following favorite brands:

La Diligencia, La Carolina, Manuel Garcia Alonzo.

Will be open and ready for sale Monday morning.

Depot and Agents for "THE NICHOLSON" and "DUKE OF SUNDERLAND" Brands of Cigars.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS

208-210-212 N. Broadway, St. Louis. Telephone 492.

McKINNEY'S GERMAN FRUIT BREAD. SOMETHING NEW. TRY IT. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

RIVALRY AND DEATH.

Prof. Ellis Mortally Wounded by President Bryant in Texarkana.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 22.—G. L. Bryant, President of the Texarkana Interstate Normal and Business College, at 9 o'clock last night shot and it is believed mortally wounded Prof. George T. Ellis, who is the Principal of a select school for boys.

Ellis was formerly a teacher in Bryant's college, but about six months ago a difference arose between them and Ellis severed his connection with the institution. Bryant was very jealous of the patronage of his college, and when he learned that Ellis would open an opposition school he became very bitter in his denunciation of him and set about to convince the public that he was a very bad man, and entirely unfit to train the youth of the country.

He entered into correspondence with parties in other States where Ellis had previously lived and from these secured a number of letters which were very damaging to the character of Ellis. These he showed to a number of citizens and then invited Ellis to go to a hotel with him, saying he would read them to him. Ellis was sitting in a book store on Broad street at 9 o'clock last night when this invitation was extended. He promptly accepted and followed Bryant to the hotel, where, after a short quarrel, Bryant suggested that they adjourn to a point outside the city limits and settle their differences with a fist fight. Ellis accepted this invitation also and they walked to a point about 300 yards distant, where they stopped and pulled off their coats. Bryant then whipped out a pistol and began flourishing it in the bright electric light which was close by.

Ellis insisted that he was unarmed and asked Bryant to put aside his pistol, but the latter said: "No, I am going to shoot you now," and suiting the action to the word pulled the trigger. Ellis fell to the ground shot through the body. Bryant then escaped, but a couple of hours later was arrested near his home and brought back.

Ellis was taken to his room, where doctors pronounced his wounds mortal. He made a dying statement, denying all of Bryant's charges and said he was shot in cold blood.

Bryant declines to make a statement, but his friends mysteriously hint at a woman in the case and say Bryant will be exonerated at a final trial when the full truth is told.

At a preliminary trial this afternoon Bryant waived examination and was allowed bail in the sum of $8,000, which he has not given. Public opinion is almost unanimous against Bryant, and there has been strong talk of lynching. Ellis is sinking fast to-night and cannot possibly live. Both men are known in educational circles throughout the State.

SAN SALVADOREANS SET FREE.

The Refugees Protected From Extradition by the Federal Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.—The four San Salvador refugees, brought here on the United States steamship Remington and arrested by the Federal authorities at the solicitation of the Government of San Salvador are now free. They are Gen. Antonio Ezeta, Gen. Leon Baian and Capt.-Maj. Florenciot Bustamonte. The fourth, Col. Cienfugos, was sent back to San Salvador to answer for the crimes charged against him.

The court's announcement was received with applause. Cienfuegos was then remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal to await the action of the President. Ezeta is very bitter towards the San Salvadoreans and has outlined a campaign against them which he will embark upon as soon as possible. He will go first to Washington, where he will work in behalf of Cienfuegos and then will join his brother Carlos in Paris. Then he will go to Mexico, meet his fellow refugees, Bustamente, Colocha and Baian, and organize an army for the invasion of San Salvador.

TO HIS CRITICS

Police Commissioner Lee Takes Wm. P Macklin as an Example.

And Tells What He Thinks of Him and His Views.

HE OUTLINES THE FUTURE POLICY OF THE POLICE BOARD.

Gov. Stone Was Advised of the Intended Decapitations Before the Festivities Began—The Commissioner Defends the Action of the Board—Pernicious Kicking.

Police Commissioner Lee declined yesterday to discuss department policy.

Then "Billy" Macklin's criticism of the recent reductions was idly referred to by the interviewer. Then Mr. Lee changed his mind and said:

"Yes, I observe that Mr. William Macklin does not like some of the recent actions of the Board of Police Commissioners. I do not know the gentleman—never heard of him before; but on inquiry I find that he is an eccentric little man, who makes great protestations of Democracy. I also find that he recently participated in a Republican meeting, and publicly declared his allegiance, and offered his support to a well-known Republican, Mr. Charles F. Joy, in a race for Congress in the Eleventh District. It is very difficult to please that style of a little man, for he seldom knows positively 'Where he is at.' He reminds me of the mountaineer in Kentucky who had been partially lynched several times alternately by victorious bands of rebel and Yankee guerrillas, all wearing blue uniforms, acquired either by capture or regularly. Being halted by such a company he was asked: 'Are you a Rebel or a Yankee?' He replied: 'Well, to tell the truth, gentlemen, I'm nuthin' and but —— little of that.'

"It seems to me that Macklin could consistently take the same position. However, I have no ill feeling toward this critical and vacillating little man. When I come across a case of this kind I always think of the sign in the Western theater, 'Don't shoot at the orchestra; they are doing the best they can.'

"I am sorry, indeed, to have displeased the Republicans by my recent action in voting for the retirement of Capt. Huebler and a number of policemen, but as Sam Jones says, when you shut your eyes and shoot at ramdom and hear a dog howl, you can know that you have hit something. We had more policemen than we had money and more Captains than salaries and we had to shoot. We called for a grading of the force and relied upon the recommendation of the officers of the department. I do not do police duty and cannot personally observe the quality of the service of the men and must rely upon the reports of the Chief of Police, Captains and Sergeants, and I had seen such reports before I voted. If any positive injustice has been done I exceedingly regret it."

"Didn't you take the Governor into your confidence, and didn't he indicate his wishes?"

"If you mean me personally, I will say yes. The only knowledge he had of the matter I suppose he gained from me. I told him that we might possibly have to reduce the force on account of lack of appropriation. He cautioned me to be careful not to drop any of the Police Commissioners or a turnkey, the only man he has ever been able to get the board to appoint for him. But the Governor was not in the plot, though I see that he insinuates that we may have swapped Republicans off for Democrats, which is an unjust and inaccurate reflection on the board. I attribute it to his unhappy predisposition to be humorous. If he had thought about the matter seriously, I am confident that he would have advised us to go slow for fear we might offend the Hon. William Macklin, Hon. Chauncey Filley, Hon. Ed Butler and a few other of the statesmen and patriots who can always be relied upon in times which test men's souls, to give advice which it is generally best and safest not to follow."

"How much more of this sort of thing may be expected?"

"The only further dismissals will be in the regular routine way. We wanted to get down into the line of our appropriations and now we will hang up the cleaver.

"By the way, the United States Army regulations give all commissioned officers the privilege of retiring on three-quarter pay at 62 and compel them to retire at 64, which rule applies even to the General of the Army, and a captain's pay is just about what it is in the St. Louis Police Department; why, therefore, should the Police Department retain men in its service after such ages if they are not still efficient and actively useful?"

"How about the members of the Masonic order who were dropped?"

"Well, there were some, I understand, but I did not know it until afterward. Even if I had known it, though I am a Mason, as is Mr. Fruin and Mr. Caruth, we would not have taken that fact primarily into consideration. A member of the Masonic fraternity has no right to expect any undue preference in matters of this kind. I would be more severe in my judgment of a man who came before me for trial on a charge of misconduct, if proven guilty, he being a Mason or otherwise, for no man can live up to his Masonic obligations and fail to do his duty and to be a good and faithful man in any walk of life. But none of us would intentionally and knowingly do an injustice to a Mason or any one else.

"The law says that the Police Commissioners shall appoint all members of the force for four years, and if at the end of that time their record has been commendable and services satisfactory they shall be preferred for re-appointment. I think that each and every member of the force should be summoned before the board at the expiration of each term of four years and reappointed and commissioned or dropped from the rolls as the law directs. There are thousands of bright, active, ambitious and deserving young men, laborers, mechanics and clerks in St. Louis to-day who would look upon an appointment upon the police force as a grand stroke of fortune and a highway to happiness and contentment. There are thousands of able, deserving men in St. Louis to-day with families dependent upon their earnings, who would regard a position on the police as one of the boons of existence. Why, therefore, should the grossly neglectful custom of previous boards of police commissioners be followed and men disposed to be neglectful, unappreciative, intemperate, lazy, improvident, unreliable, intolerant, indecent or insubordinate or inattentive to duty be permitted to hang for year after year on the force as an incubus upon the efficiency of the service through political influence or regard for a neglectful and illegal custom.

"The Republicans made a great howl about the retirement of Capt. Huebler on $75 a month for life, after having served on the force for twenty-nine years. I will give up my Police Commissionership to-morrow for such a pension for life; and I am twenty years younger than Huebler and a great deal more ambitious than he was.

"It would appear that there is a class of Democrats in St. Louis who seem to be disposed to ally themselves with the Republicans, merely because they are anxious to be hypercritical in relation to the present State administration. They consist chiefly of disappointed office-seekers and chronic malcontents. These Republican allies should not be encouraged, in fact should be discouraged and sat down upon, and should either be compelled to come into line as Democrats or go into the Republican party and stay there. I like a 'kicker' when he does his kicking quietly and without harm to his party, as he rectifies many abuses, but the disloyal, disorganising kicker, who kicks without any other cause than his inclination to complain, is a detriment to any party or work he undertakes."

Protest Against the Tax on Spirits.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—The whisky trust to-day made the first move toward contesting the legality of the section of the new tariff law which increases the tax on sprits from 90 cents to $1.10 per gallon. There was filed in the office of Collector Mize protests against the law and a similar protest was filed the day before in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue at Peoria.

A Sugar Candidate.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—The Sugar Planters' Convention of the First Congressional District met to-day at noon at Poydras, in St. Bernard Parish, and selected Hon. Henry P. Kernochan as the sugar candidate for Congress in that district. His name will be submitted to the regular Republican committee Monday for ratification.

Led by Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Senator David B. Hill was to-day elected to head the Democratic delegations on both the Cleveland-Perry and Hill tickets from the Fourth Assembly District of Albany County.

THE WEATHER.

Showers, but Clearing To-Night—Fair and Cooler To-Morrow.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair Sunday; slightly cooler Sunday morning.

For Missouri: Showers in early morning followed by fair, colder, with frosts Monday morning in north portion, south winds becoming northwest.

HONOR TO GILMORE

To-Morrow Will Be His Memorial Day at the Exposition.

THE GREAT LEADER'S MUSIC WILL BE PLAYED BY SOUSA.

It Will Also Be Irish Day at the Great Show—Some of the Selections to Be Played—The Japanese Troupe Makes a Decided Hit—Features of the Exposition.

To-morrow will be Gilmore memorial day at the Exposition, and all the favorite pieces of the great and popular band leader will be played by Sousa's superb band. The day will be one of the most important of this season at the Exposition, and every one who loved and admired the famous band leader will participate in this memorial ceremony, especially as they will hear again the strains of the music with which Gilmore won the hearts of the St. Louis people. The day will also be Irish day, and the music will be essentially that of Irish composers.

At 7 o'clock to-morrow evening it will be two years since the death of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore. St. Louisans well remember what consternation the announcement his sudden demise created in every St. Louis household and how sincerely he was mourned. Gilmore was the idol of the St. Louis people, and Manager Galennie dared not announce his death to the band nor to the public on that unfortunate night until the close of the first part of the programme.

Gilmore and Sousa met but once, but in that meeting a friendship sprung up between the two great musicians, so generous that rivalry was impossible. Sousa had been leading the United States Marine Band at Washington, and had just started touring when he met Gilmore. This was shortly before the great leader's death. The meeting was cordial, and Gilmore, who was advanced in life, predicted that Sousa would succeed him in the esteem of the public. They never met again, but Sousa has always had a friendly feeling for Gilmore, and will do full justice to his memory in to-morrow's concerts. One of the pieces to be played is the song "Death's at the Door, or the Song of a Departed Soul," by Gilmore. There is a pathos and a great depth of feeling attached to this song. It was composed by Gilmore shortly before his death, and is said to have been written by him in anticipation of the sad event.

Sousa will play one of his own pieces, a funeral march, entitled, "The Honored Dead," as a tribute to Gilmore. Gilmore's famous march, "The 22d Regiment" will be played in the first part of the evening concert, and Sig. Michaele Raffayolo, one of Gilmore's famous soloists who was with that great leader for thirteen years, will play a euphonium solo in the first afternoon concert. Sig. Raffayolo was one of the warm personal friends of Gilmore and Lefebre was another. They were both popular soloists during Gilmore's lifetime and were special favorites. The last piece on to-morrow's programme is destined to be a drawing card. It is entitled "The Assembly of the Artesians," and a tableaux will be worked into it. The Anvil Brigade has been drilled for the occasion and is now doing excellent work. The piece introduces the cooper song from "Boccacio," the artesian song chorus from "Robin Hood" and the anvil chorus. The anvil chorus was introduced in St. Louis by Gilmore. He had the anvils played by members of his band, which was so large that he could spare the men. Mr. Sousa found it impracticable to have the anvils played by his men and his first chorus was not as much of a success as it should have been. The players have rehearsed every day since their first appearance, and the public will be pleasantly surprised to-morrow evening.

* * *

To-morrow's musical programme is as follows:

2 TO 3 O'CLOCK.

Patriotic Anthem—"Columbia" ... Gilmore
Overture—"Maritana" ... Wallace
Song—"Kathleen Mavourneen" ... Crouch
Irish Fantasia for Euphonium ... Rossini
Sig. Michaele Raffayolo.
(For thirteen years with Gilmore.)
Excerpts from Sir Jules Benedict's Grand Opera, The Lily of Killarney.
Founded on Dion Boucicault's famous play, "Colleen Bawn."
Grand Galop de Concert—"The Royal Irish Constabulary" ... Watson

4 TO 5 O'CLOCK.

Overture, "William Tell" ... Rossini
Song, "Death's at the Door; or, The Voice of a Departed Soul" ... Gilmore
Waltz, "Remembrance of Dublin" ... Labitsky
"The Irish Patrol" ... Puerner
Piccolo solo, "Come Back to Erin" ... Lax
Mr. G. Norrito.
"A Hibernian Banquet" ... Kappey

7 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

Overture—"Bohemian Girl" ... Balfe
Song—"The Lost Chord" ... Sullivan
[illegible] ... [illegible]
Meditation—"The Last Rose" ... [illegible]
Idyl—"Maiden From the Highlands" ... [illegible]
March—"The 22d Regiment" ... Gilmore
[illegible]

Economy is Wealth.

A CHANCE FOR THE MILLION.

New Fall Styles, Suitings and Trouserings.

MESRITZ TAILORING CO.,

Newest and Latest Fall Styles in Suitings and Trouserings now ready for inspection. Prices Within the Reach of All.

Suits to Order....$12.50 Up
Pants to Order....$3.00 Up

Call early and be convinced that in fit, quality, workmanship and low prices, we are unexcelled.

It will also be to your advantage to remember that you can save fully 50 per cent on your Fall Outfit by patronizing the

MESRITZ TAILORING CO.,
219 N. Eighth St.,
Corner Olive, 2d floor.

MME. F. JACQUEMIN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

NOTICE of Stockholders' Meeting—St. Louis, Aug. 4, 1894. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Burlington High Land Co. will be held at the office of said company, No. 304 North 8th st., St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m., on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1894, for the purpose of obtaining the consent of said stockholders to the issuance by said company of a third deed of trust on the property of the company in the sum of forty-seven hundred and forty and seventy-five one-hundredths dollars, payable one year after date, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOSEPH E. McGINNIS, President.
JOS. F. GUIGNON, Secretary. 1536

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

13TH ST., 2415 S.—3 rooms in good order; modern house.

9 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

Overture—"Tannhaeuser" ... Wagner
Gems from the operas of ... Balfe
Funeral March—"The Honored Dead" ... Sousa
Gems of Ireland ... Godfrey
Tone Pictures—"Assembly of the Artisans"—Miss L. Sutter, Soprano; Mrs. N. Dodson, Alto; Mr. G. Barron, Tenor; Alex. J. Joel, Bass. The St. Louis Exposition Chorus, organized by Mr. A. L. Epstein. Anvil Brigade and the Unrivaled Band, Concluding with the "Tableaux of the Arts and Sciences."

* * *

The troupe of Japanese, part of which arrived yesterday from Chicago, gave two performances yesterday, which were immensely popular. The Exposition was packed with children yesterday, and they were delighted beyond measure with the Japs' performance. The troupe consists of seven. Three of them came from Chicago and four will arrive here to-day from San Francisco. They are jugglers and contortionists, and if the four on the road are as good as the three who arrived yesterday they will prove great drawing card to the Ex. during their stay. Of the three Japs who participated in yesterday's programme two were children, one a boy of 14 and the other a girl younger than the boy. Their performance is high-classed and above the average.

* * *

The attractive department of the Exposition this year is that of the Queen's Daughters, a charitable organization devoted to the work of clothing children and teaching them industrial habits through the medium of the Saturday afternoon Sewing and Industrial School. At present there are four of these schools in city and the members of the association intrusted with their support have received such generous patronage at their Exposition display that it has been a difficult matter for them to keep a supply of useful and fancy articles on hand for sale. The association recommend that benefactors and members wishing to make donations send them to the Exposition, where some of the ladies will be in charge each day.

Miss Ann Shaw, whose artistic work in china painting has won the highest praise from the best judges, has just returned from trips to Chicago and Cincinnati, where she has studied under artists from Paris and Berlin. Space has been specially made in the Exposition by Messrs. Kennard and Galennie for an exhibit of some of her latest efforts which are said to be exquisite in design and workmanship. They will be in place this week.

Fred and George Saylor played some fine duets at Whitaker's elegant piano exhibit.

Kicked in the Head By a Mule.

CARLYLE, Ill., Sept. 22.—A farrier, aged [illegible], named Joe McDonald, residing several miles northeast of Trenton, was kicked in the head by a mule this morning. [illegible]

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?
Twenty words in the Want Columns of the Post-Dispatch may secure one for you; only 5c

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9-16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1894.

IN MONDAYS POST-DISPATCH
M'ALLISTER on Mothers Who Marry Their Daughters to Titled Wrecks.

THEY WERE DUPES OF SPY M'DANIELS.

The Stories Told by Train Robbers Charles Abrams and Lincoln Overfield.

Pathetic Reunion of a Long-Separated Mother and Son at the Bedside of the Dying Abrams.

Abrams Made His Statement After Being Told That He Would Die of His Wounds—McDaniels Puts in an Appearance at Gorin, but Leaves Suddenly for Safety's Sake—An Interview With Him at Memphis—Corroboration of Abrams' and Overfield's Charges.

MEMPHIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Excitement over the attempt to hold up the Santa Fe train at Gorin still runs high. Charles Abrams, the first robber to arrive at the engine and who received a charge of buckshot from a detective in concealment, will probably die. Both he and Lincoln Overfield, who were indicted for the job, and who are in jail here, stoutly maintains that McDaniels, the informer, was the man who planned the "hold up." Sheriff Saling and the railroad officials are much blamed for not arresting the man, whom they knew to be implicated, for conspiracy, instead of putting a whole train full of passengers in danger of their lives.

The community seems more inclined to believe the stories of Abrams and Overfield than that of McDaniels. McDaniels has been in bad odor here for some time, being now under indictment for selling whisky without a license. He is a smooth, sharp fellow, while the prisoners are big, ignorant country fellows, and it is not considered at all probable that they would make advances to him.

When the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent arrived in Memphis this morning he went to the Court-house to see Sheriff Saling, but found the Sheriff had gone to Jefferson City with a prisoner. He met County Treasurer Graves, and that gentleman, who was formerly Sheriff of the county, kindly accompanied him to the little tumble-down jail to see the robbers. The Jailer objected to a newspaper man interviewing his prisoners, and said that all local members of the press had been excluded by orders of the Sheriff, but Mr. Graves sweetened him in some way and the prison bars were unbolted. In the front room lay Abram, with two doctors working over him.

County Treasurer Graves and the correspondent were admitted to the cell in which Overfield was confined and the ponderous door was closed upon them and securely padlocked from the outside.

Overfield told the correspondent that he guessed he is 38 years old, that he measures nearly 7 feet without his boots and weighs 246 pounds. He was easy to interview. No sharp criminal lawyer had silenced his tongue, and he had been locked up for four days without anyone to talk to. Mr. Graves cautioned him to be strictly truthful. He promised to tell the whole truth, and, sitting on his bed with his big legs bent crosswise beneath him and his arms laid across his breast, he made the following statement:

OVERFIELD'S STATEMENT.

"'Long last spring, about corn-planting or oat-sowing time, McDaniel came out to Mrs. Tole's farm, where I work, and asked me to help him rob a train. I thought he was fooling, but he said he was in dead earnest and that we could rob a train and get away with a lot of money as easy as shucking peanuts. He said he had been in one train robbery up in Iowa and that he and another man had planned to rob the Santa Fe express last winter, but backed out because they concluded they couldn't do it alone. I told him I wouldn't have anything to do with such business, and he said I was a fool to work so hard on a farm when I could easily get $50,000 in a single night. About two weeks later he rode out our way, and tried to coax me and my brother George to go in with him, but both of us declared we wouldn't. Since then, all summer long, he has kept after me. Whenever I would come to town he would speak to me about it and say that he was making lots of money by crooked work. He said he was trying to get Charley Connors to go with us. I saw him talking with Connors at the fair ground. He also mentioned Jim Sweeney, but said he wouldn't take Jim because he drinks too much. Well, he kept at me and telling me how easy it would be for us to get rich, and one night about a month ago, while Mrs. Tole was at Macon, he came out and said that the plans were all ready and that the train was to be held up that night. I again refused to go. Last Friday night was then fixed upon, but when he got out to our house it was raining hard. By this time I had promised to help, but I was glad the rain gave me an excuse for not joining him. McDaniel gave it up and stayed all night with me. Monday night he came out about 8 o'clock and said the train would have lots of money that night and that we could get it and get away without being hurt. He said all we had to do was to pull our revolvers and the people on the train would be so scared that they would be glad to let us have the money. He coaxed so hard and made it look so easy that I finally said I would go. I had a little 32-caliber revolver and took it and saddled a horse. Then we rode over to Charley Abram and found him waiting. All three of us started for Gorin.

"I had never been to Gorin, but McDaniel, I knew, had taken care of sheep there for Ezra Daggs and he said he had laid out the ground and fixed the spot where we would hold up the train. We got there about midnight and hitched our horses near the sheep sheds. Then we went over on the railroad track to wait for the train. I sat down on the track and McDaniel took out two things that he said they would put on the track, and that when the wheels rolled on them they would pop like a pistol and the engineer would have to stop his train to find out what the matter was. I never rode much on trains except when I went to Chicago with a train of stock, but McDaniel said he had worked on a railroad and knew all about it. He and Abram went down the track a piece to put the snapping things on the track and when they came back McDaniel lit a lantern and tied a piece of red flannel around it, telling us that a red lantern, when swung in front of a train, meant danger and that the engineer had to stop. Then he told us what to do. Abram and me were to lay down alongside the track while he stopped the train and as soon as the train stopped we were to jump up and run to the engine and make the engineer and fireman go back and open the baggage car and then we would go in and the man inside would give us a bag full of money. We laid down right where he told us to and he ran down the track about fifty feet, swinging his lantern. We heard the train whistle and then it came rushing along and whizzed right past us. At first we thought it wasn't going to stop, but it stopped soon after it went by and Abram and me jumped up and ran ahead as fast as we could. Abram can beat me running and he got there first. The first thing I knew I heard a pistol go off and then I saw them shooting out of the windows. I was so scared I didn't know what else to do, so I just slid down the bank, jumped over the fence and ran into the woods. I found my horse just where I had left him and I got on him and sent him racking down the road as fast as he could travel. I was so scared that I never once took my revolver out of my pocket and I didn't pull the horse up until I got home."

Overfield told his story in such a simple, straightforward way that when he had finished County Treasurer Graves, who has known him all his life, said he was fully convinced that Overfield had truthfully told all he knew. As the visitors were leaving the cell the correspondent asked Overfield what he had intended to do with so much money if he succeeded in robbing the train.

"Well, sir, if I could have studied over it for just five minutes I reckon I should have taken it back." Then the tears came into his big brown eyes and he flung his big form on the bed, buried his head in the blanket and sobbed as if his heart would break.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

The doctors were still working over Abram and Dr. Stone whispered to the correspondent that the dying robber could not last much longer. The handful of lead that was blown into his shoulder by Detective Kinney had struck the spinal cord, Dr. Stone said, and had so completely shattered the nerves that recovery was impossible. The correspondent went straight to Prosecuting Attorney Jayne and it was arranged that the dying statement of Abram should be taken immediately after dinner. A few minutes later a messenger brought word that Abram, realizing that death was fast approaching, wished to make a full confession. Mr. Jayne was busy with a case in court, so requested his law partner, Mr. McKee, to represent him, and delegated Public Administrator Woods to take down the statement. At 1 o'clock Mr. McKee, Mr. Woods, Dr. Stone, Dr. Skidmore and the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent gathered around the bedside of the dying robber. The only other person present was a younger brother of Abram, who came from Chicago Wednesday and has not once left his brother's side or spoken a word to any one around him. There is a bit of romance connected with this young man. Twenty years ago old man Abram and his wife separated, the court awarding to her the care of the children. The old man kidnapped one of his sons and disappeared, the mother subsequently removing to Kansas. The kidnapped son eventually made his way to Chicago and is now connected with a large wholesale crockery house. Last Monday he read the account of an attempted train robbery near his old home in Missouri, and mistrusting that the captured robber was his brother he took the first train for Memphis. On reaching the jail he found the brother he had not seen for twenty years. There was an affecting meeting, interrupted by an old woman rushing into the jail and throwing herself over the prostrate form of the dying man. The Chicago boy attempted to push her back.

"Don't push me away," she shrieked, "he is my son."

"Your son! If he is you are my mother," and these two met again after twenty years, mother and son, both believing the other dead. The mother now lives in Kansas and hurried here as soon as she read that an Abram's was among the captured train robbers. She found one son dying and another son whom she thought to be dead she found alive and prosperous. She was not present to hear the confession, but the robber's child wife, with an infant in her arms, sat sobbing just outside the jail door, surrounded by a gaping crowd of village yaps.

Abram is an entirely different type from Overfield. Though reared on a farm and inexperienced, he has an average amount of shrewdness and is full of grit. He did not have much schooling, but talks intelligently and knows how to express himself. Before he began his story Mr. McKee asked him if he understood that he was likely to die and that in the event he did not survive his injuries the statement would be presented in court as testimony.

Walter E. McDaniel.

Charles Abram.

The Train Robber's Death-Bed Confession.

Lincoln Overfield.

ABRAM'S CONFESSION.

"I understand that fully," replied Abram, "and I will give you a true and complete statement in a mighty short time. To begin with, I would never have gone into this train-robbing business if I had not been persuaded to do so by McDaniel. I fought him off for a long time, but he kept after me until I gave in. About June 1, as near as I can fix the date, Mr. Watkins came out to see me about insuring my life, and McDaniel came with him. While Mr. Watkins was talking to me McDaniel acted very familiar like, and when I told him I didn't know him, he laughed and said, 'Oh, yes, you do.' I was very busy with my crops about about this time, but not long after McDaniel again came to my house, and after talking awhile to me asked me to join him in robbing a train. He was the first man who ever mentioned such a thing to me. He said that he was the slickest man in Memphis, and without coming out square like, he sort of hinted at many crimes in which he had been concerned. He came out several times to talk to me about the matter, every time telling how easy it would be to stop a train, get into the express car and get away with enough money to make all of us rich. He told me he could get some mighty good men to join him, but he never mentioned any of their names except Lincoln Overfield. George Overfield told me that he tried to get him, and I understand he also tried to get Charley Connor.

"Well, one day he came to me and said he had stolen some drills from Thompson's wagon-shop; this was sometime in July, and he asked me to help him rob the Scotland County National Bank. He said he had it in for Mr. Barnes, the President of the bank, and that all we had to do was to break in, drill oles in the safe and blow it open with powder. I wouldn't do it, but every time he saw me he would talk to me about robbing a train. He said he and Ezra Daggs had been going to rob a train, but Daggs had backed out, or something of that kind. He kept at me so long and made it look so easy-like that I finally agreed. It was fixed for Friday night, but that night it rained so hard we didn't go. McDaniel staid all night with Overfield and Saturday morning came over to see me. Monday night he and Overfield rode up to my house about 8 o'clock. I was waiting for them and we started at once. I didn't know the place we were going to, but McDaniel said he had it all picked out. When we got to it we rode into a sheep pasture, left the gates open and hitched our horses about 150 yards from where we were going to stop the train. It was about 12 o'clock when we got there. McDaniel had some railroad torpedoes. He took one and gave me one and we went down and placed them on the rails. McDaniel said he was an old railroad man and knew all about stopping a train.

"Then he told us what to do and cautioned us not to shoot anybody. I had two thirty-two caliber revolvers. He said that as soon as he signaled the train the engineer would stop her. Me and Overfield were to hold up the engineer and fireman and make them go back to the express car and break it open with picks. In the meantime McDaniel was to shoot through the car windows and scare the train men and passengers. When we got into the express car we were to order the express agent to open the safe and give us the money. McDaniel said if he didn't do it he would shoot the agent, but told us not to shoot. He said there would be $50,000 in the safe. I asked him how he knew, but he wouldn't say. He asked Overfield and me if we had any suggestions to make and we told him we hadn't, as we didn't know anything about such business and would leave it all to him.

"We heard the train coming and Overfield and me laid down. McDaniel signaled for it to stop, but it ran way beyond where he said it would and we jumped up and ran after it. I was so excited that I left one of my revolvers on the ground where we were lying. I held the other in my hand and running up to the engine I climbed up, held out my revolver and ordered the engineer to hold up his hands. He said, 'You're here, well, what do you want?' Just then I saw McDaniel run around on the other side of the train and I felt certain he had led us into a trap. I fired my revolver at the smoke stack. They say I hit the engineer, but I didn't mean to, and I don't believe it was my bullet that struck him.

"As soon as I fired I jumped off the engine, intending to run away, but a man sprang up from among the coal and fired at me with a shotgun. I felt the bullets breaking the bones in my shoulder and then I felt a stream of hot blood running down my back. I leaped forward, rolled over and over down the bank and into the tall weeds. I was afraid to raise up, for fear they would shoot me again, and I could hardly crawl because my right shoulder was all shot to pieces, so I just wriggled along like a snake until I came to a wire fence. I found a place where a log held up the lower wire and dragged myself through. I kept hearing voices and the firing of guns and knew I would be either captured or killed if I didn't get into the woods. Taking my chances of being shot I made for the woods and got there in time to hear Overfield's horse galloping away. My mare was crazy with excitement. I tried to mount her, but I couldn't get into the saddle on account of my broken shoulder. I tried the left side, but the saddle kept slipping. Then the detectives discovered me and fired. My mare reared, pawed the air and fell over dead, shot through and through. I jumped into a clump of bushes and hid. When the detectives came up they were so close to me I could have put my hand on them. I was in awful pain and the bushes rubbing against my broken shoulder hurt so that I could hardly keep from yelling. I was just going to surrender when the detectives left. As soon as I was sure they were gone I made a straight shoot for home. I didn't dare go along the road for fear of being captured, and having escaped thus far I made up my mind to get away if I possibly could. I took to the corn fields. The tall stalks kept people from seeing me, but they hurt my arm terribly. However, I tramped sixteen miles to my house and had been there but a short time when the officers came and took me."

The statement was read over to Abram and he signed it and swore to its truth, then he fainted and the doctors turned everybody out of the room.

In the early accounts of the robbery Abram was made to appear more desperate by statements that he has served a term in the Penitentiary. Concerning this County Treasurer Graves says that when a very young boy, Abram was bound out to his uncle, who promised to give him a horse, saddle and bridle and a suit of clothes when he came of age. At the age of 20 he quareled with his uncle and ran away with a mule that he had always claimed as his own. His uncle caused his arrest and he was sent to the Penitentiary.

Confirmation of the confessions of both Abram and Overfield was obtained this afternoon from numerous sources. William Ralph, employed in a livery barn; Eli Dailey, a St. Louis horseman, and Richard Coleman, a bricklayer, all relate how McDaniel approached them at various times with a proposition to aid him in robbing a train. They thought he was joking at the time, but now that the train robbery has taken place they are uncertain as to whether or not he tried to draw them into a trap, or whether he was in earnest about capturing a train and its treasure. Ezra Daggs, a sort of lawyer, lives on a farm about six miles from Memphis. He was in town this afternoon and the correspondent told him what Overfield and Abram had said about him.

"I understand they are trying to connect me with this affair," he said, "but I have nothing to say until I am called upon to testify in court."

The correspondent asked him if he did not accompany McDaniel to Chicago two weeks ago and go with him to the Santa Fe officials when he gave the first information about the train robbery.

"I will neither affirm or deny it," he said.

Mr. Thompson, the wagonmaker, cannot recall the loss of the tools Abram says McDaniel stole from his shop, but says he frequently has tools taken and he has lost a great many during the summer. Mr. Barnes, President of the Scotland County National Bank, was much surprised when informed of the intended bank robbery and related an episode of how he detected McDaniel in a crooked act during the recent County Fair and had him expelled from the Fair Ground.

M'DANIEL INTERVIEWED.

At 6 o'clock to-night a buggy drove up in front of the hotel and McDaniel leaped out. The landlord and the correspondent were the only ones who saw him, and the correspondent at once engaged him in conversation. They went to supper together. McDaniel is a good-looking young man, rather undersize, well educated and with sharp eyes that glisten like ferrets. He comes of a good family, was educated at Fayette College and for several years taught school in the county. Then he drifted into gambling and illicit liquor dealing, was expelled from the church and now bears a bad reputation. His chief ambition, it is said, is to become a detective, and many believe that he fixed up the train-robbing sensation with the expectation of receiving a liberal reward and being appointed on the detective staff of the Santa Fe Railroad. This is the story he told the correspondent:

"Last July Overfield declared to me that he was a tougher man than Jesse James ever was, and said he was going to rob a Santa Fe train. He wanted me to go in with him. Of course I refused, but when he persisted, just to find out how far he would go, I pretended to go in. The date was fixed for holding up the train, but I purposely kept away and the gang abandoned it for the time. Realizing they were desperately in earnest I went to Chicago to notify the Santa Fe officials."

"Did Ezra Daggs go with you?"

"Yes; but he was going anyhow to order a suit of clothes and to buy a watch for his brother."

"Daggs went alone. He said he knew General Superintendend Frey. He called to tell them what information I had to give and Gen. Frey sent me word to go back home and he would send a man to see me. I returned home and Detective Kinney came here and I told him the whole plot. He instructed me to stand in with the gang and to keep him posted. Here is a letter he wrote me from Topeka."

The letter was written last week and instructed McDaniel not to take the leadership in the attack on the train, as the law would not uphold the railroad company in luring men into a crime and then shooting them.

"They wanted me to act as leader," explained McDaniel, getting very red and nervous under the questioning of the correspondent, "but I wouldn't do it, after getting this letter from Mr. Kinney. I let them arrange all the plans. We were to hold up the train last Friday night, but backed out on account of the rain. On Monday night I went with them, but [illegible] the train to stop. I am not a train robber, and my only motive was to prevent a crime from being committed. No reward was promised me nor have I any certainty of receiving one."

"Why did you go to Chicago with Daggs?"

"To notify the railroad officials."

Scotland County Jail.

"Why didn't you notify the Sheriff?"

"I didn't know that the Sheriff had anything to do with the Santa Fe Railroad."

McDaniel bolted his supper as rapidly as possible. He got to trembling when the correspondent informed him of the confessions of Abram and Overfield, and as to the statements of others that he had spoken to them about holding up a train he said he was only jesting at the time. He was much concerned as to what was said about him in Memphis, and when the correspondent said he had talked with nearly half of the leading business men and found that to a man they considered him the most guilty and were clamoring for his arrest, he grabbed his hat and started for the depot. The correspondent went with him. At the depot McDaniel got behind a line of freight cars and hid until the east-bound train came along.

Just as the train pulled out of the depot he hopped on the platform of the baggage car and let himself into the smoker with a train key. The first person he encountered as he stepped into the car was Lawyer McKee, the Prosecuting Attorney's partner. They went East together.

Officers Engaged in Capturing the Train Robbers.

Santa Fe Detective Matthews. Sheriff Saling of Scotland County. Santa Fe Detective Montgomery. Special Agent Kinney of the Santa Fe. Express Agent Jones. Supt. Stockton of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. City Marshal Byrnes of Memphis.

McDaniel's Visit to Gorin.

GORIN, Mo., Sept. 22.—Walter McDaniel, the train robber informer, rode into town yesterday evening saying he came to see if he was wanted, as he had heard murmuring against him. He professed not to be afraid of anything living or dead, but his discretion soon showed him what was the better part of valor, and he hastily pulled out for Memphis, so he said, but indignation runs just as high against him there as here. The people are indignant not that he put the officials on their guard, but that they believe he was the instigator in the first place. This man McDaniel has had a strange career, coming from one of the best families in this section of Missouri, and given every advantage he acquired a good education that has enabled him to fill various positions of trust. Yet this sort of [illegible] in his blood and he has found himself the center of many wild exploits.

Walter E. McDaniel resided in St. Louis for about five months during the latter part of 1893 and the early part of 1894, and was for a time employed as a conductor on the Lindell street railway. He came here at the suggestion of a friend named Daily, who is employed as salesman by T. T. Rubey at his sales stable at 1505 North Broadway. Those who knew him there say he is a good-hearted, open-handed man and was of good habits while here. He is described as being an intelligent man and, so far as his friends know, strictly honest. He is not, his friend Daily says, a man of any means to speak of.

At the superintendent's office of the Lindell railway his record shows that he was dismissed from the service. When asked for the cause of dismissal Supt. Baumhoff said he did not care to state, but would say that it was for reasons which absolutely debarred him from further employment on the road. When McDaniel first came to St. Louis he attempted through political influence, to secure a position in the Custom-house, but was unsuccessful.

ANNUAL REUNION.

Pike County Settlers at Bowling Green—Curryville News.

CURRYVILLE, Mo., Sept. 22.—The old settlers of Pike County will hold their reunion at Bowling Green next Tuesday, Sept. 25. Old settlers from adjoining counties will be present.

The Missouri State Missionary Convention of the Christian Church and the Christian Woman's Board of Missions will convene at Columbia, Oct. 8 to 12.

W. S. League of Hannibal will address the Christian Endeavor Society at Curryville, Sunday, Sept. 23.

A shocking accident occurred at a saw mill near Louisville, Mo., a short time ago resulting in the blowing up of the engine, which struck Geo. Bridges, throwing him some 80 yards, crushing his skull. He lived but a short time. He leaves a heart-broken wife. Two other men were badly hurt and one man, Frank Young, was blown under a pile of lumber and escaped with only a bad scare.

A protracted meeting will be held at the Christian Church in Frankford, Mo., commencing Oct. 15, conducted by Elder [illegible] Dutcher of Hannibal, who is one of the ablest ministers in the State. He will be assisted by the pastor, Elder Boatman.

The Holiness people are holding a camp-meeting at Spout Springs, near [illegible] Pike Co., Mo., with a good attendance.

Webb City News.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The campaign will be opened in Jasper County by Hon. C. H. Morgan, Democratic nominee for Congress, on next Tuesday night, at Carterville. On Wednesday night he will speak in this city. Politics in this county are assuming a very lively aspect.

Thousands of hogs and hundreds of [illegible] are being shipped into this part of the [illegible] from States where the corn crop was [illegible]. This is especially true as to Kansas and Nebraska.

The $30,000 school building being erected is nearing completion.

It now seems to be an assured fact that ere long the Southwest Missouri Electric Railway Co. will extend its line from here to Carthage, a distance of twelve miles. President Rogers of the company says this is assured, and that this extension would have been made before this but for the stringency [illegible]

We Set the Prices
FOR THIS TOWN AND
We Make the Terms

And if you rolled all the balance of the Time-Payment Houses in St. Louis into one you would not have a concern as large in any sense as the STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.

THE STYLES ARE HERE,
THE LOW PRICES ARE HERE,
THE EASY TERMS ARE HERE,
AND WE WANT YOU HERE!

150 SOLID OAK BEDROOM SUITS $13.85
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $25.00.
275 EXTRA FINE BIRCH BEDROOM SUITS ... $25.50
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $45.00.
250 OAK UPRIGHT FOLDING BEDS $18.75
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $30.00.
275 OAK WARDROBES $3.95
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $10.00.
280 COOK STOVES, COMPLETE $8.75
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $15.00.
325 HEATING STOVES $4.05
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $8.00.
500 TOILET SETS, 10 PIECES $2.25
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $4.00.
200 ROLLS BRUSSELS CARPETS 47½c
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT 65c.
150 COMBINATION OAK BOOK CASES $9.75
SOLD BY OUR COMPETITORS AT $16.00.
OTHER GOODS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

Straus-Emerich
1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE ST.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Rumor That Daniel Catlin Contemplates Building a Family Hotel.

HIS TRACT OPPOSITE FOREST PARK THE SITE CONCERNED.

His Absence in Europe Makes It Impossible to Confirm the Story—The Other Hotel Enterprise Near Forest Park—Improvement Shown in the Market—Reports of Agents.

Business in real estate circles during the past week has been comparatively quiet. There have, however, been several fair sales of investment property made and there is an amount of inquiry which is very encouraging to the agents, and which promises more activity. During the week it was rumored in real estate circles that Mr. Daniel Catlin was seriously contemplating building a magnificetn family hotel on the Catlin tract just north of Forest Park. Mr Catlin is abroad, but upon his return will, it was said, carry out the enterprise. There is a good field for a really first-class family hotel in the vicinity of the park, provided it is conveniently located with reference to transportation facilities. Whether Mr. Catlin will build one on his tract, however, or subdivide it into high-class residence property, is a question. Certain it is that he would find a ready sale for it for residence property and at fancy figures.

A scheme to build a hotel on the southeast corner of King's highway and Lindell boulevard, which was originated by some local capitalists, a short time since, has probably fallen through.

Whether this is the case or not, there will only be business enough to justify the building of one such hotel at present, and the first in the field will be able to hold it for some years to come.

The transfers for the past week show some improvement over those of the preceeding one. A slight increase, both in the number of conveyances and in the aggregate amount of the considerations, is noticeable. The following table shows the number of transfers recorded each day during the week together with the aggregate amounts of the considerations named:

WEEKLY RECORD.

	Number of Deeds.	Consideration.
Monday	12	$ 90,888
Tuesday	52	139,901
Wednesday	23	52,329
Thursday	22	37,825
Friday	19	74,378
Saturday	28	61,629
Totals	156	$456,950

There were deeds of trust to the amount of $441,676.24 recorded during the week and deeds of trust released to the amount of $549,410.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Fisher & Co. report four sales for the week, amounting in aggregate to $18,500. They are as follows:

West Belle place, south side, east of Sarah street, a two-story, eight-room brick dwelling with lot 51x145, house numbered 4088, from William Grassmuck to John Lumbsden for $9,000. Purchased for a residence.

West Belle place—South side, between Newstead and Taylor avenues, two-story nine-room brick dwelling with 25x145 feet, house numbered 4476, from Con Harrison to Dr. A. V. Cherbonnier, for $7,000.

Theodosia avenue—South side, 163 feet east of Goodfellow avenue, vacant lot 100x145 feet, from William Baker to Maurice Barrett, for $15 per front foot or $1,500. Mr. Barrett will improve the ground with four two-story six-room brick houses.

Also sold 320 acres of land in Maries County, Mo., from the Samuel Gaty estate to M. C. Brown, for $800.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

House 3684 California avenue, new two-story slate roof Queen Anne brick residence containing seven rooms, reception hall, bath-room, cemented laundry and cellar, with lot 31x127 feet; sold for $5,500, from Charles F. Vogel to Robert Wirthlin, who purchased for a home.

Lot 74 1-6x135 feet on the west side of Texas avenue, between Wyoming and Utah streets; sold for total of $1,400, from John Schubert to Mrs. Anna H. H. Weinreich.

Lot 50x124¾ feet on the east side of Nebraska avenue, between Miami and Winnebago streets, sold for $1,000 from Martha and Jacob Gabel to Mrs. Emelia Bobmeyer for investment.

Lot 30x121 feet on the south side of Castleman avenue, between Lawrence street and Thurman boulevard, sold for $900, or $30 a foot, from Charles F. Vogel to Mary Jane Rollo, represented by J. L. Claus; property to be improved with handsome residence.

Lot 50x127½ feet on the south side of Dunnica avenue, between Louisiana and Arkansas avenues, sold for $700 from W. C. Koenig to Herbert Eichkorn, who bought to improve.

Lot 50x125 feet on the east side of Michigan avenue, between Neosho and Dakota streets, sold for $250 from International Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Louis Loeffler.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales:

No. 3223 South Dakota street, between Compton and Virginia avenus, a new one-story four-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x127, from Miss Bertha Grund to John Joseph Mannebach, for $1,900. Bought for a home.

No. 3225 South Dakota street, between Compton and Virginia avenues, a new one-story four-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x127, from Louis Grund to Frederick Bohn, for $1,900. Bought for a home.

A vacant lot 25x130 feet on the north side of Neosho street, between Compton and Virginia avenues, from Thomas Smart to John P. Bousch for $387. The lot will be improved with a four-room brick dwelling.

Lot 30x125 on the west side of Michigan avenue, between Chippewa and Keokuk streets, from Inland Real Estate and Investment Co. to W. Brchak for $390.

Lot 30x138 on the east side of Minnesota avenue, between Davis and Hurk streets, from T. J. Karleskind to William Fuchs and wife for $375.

Lot 25x138 on the east side of Minnesota avenue, between Davis and Hurk streets, from Schulenburg & Boeckeler to Mrs. Kate Gibson for $360.

Paul Jones & Co. report the following sales for the week:

Lot 37.2½x120 feet on east side of Newstead avenue, between Lee and Kossuth avenues, for $25 a foot, from James Berry Evans to John W. Overstreet.

Lot 100x185 feet, north side of McPherson avenue, west of King's highway, from J. Rosenberg to Elizabeth J. Morgan, for $125 a foot.

All the ground on both sides of Clarence avenue, between Kossuth and Lee avenues, 854 feet from James Berry et al. to George B. Morgan for $20 a foot.

The northeast corner Washington and Vandeventer avenues, 70.6 feet on Washington by 150 feet on Vandeventer, from George B. Morgan to Gustav Rosenburg for $50,000. This property is improved with three-story buildings consisting of stores, flats and hall and rents for $425 per month.

M. A. Wolff & Co. report sales for the week amounting to $56,000, including the sale of [illegible] feet on Lindell boulevard, which they sold through the Blackwelder-Holbrook agency [illegible] which is reported by that agency. Their [illegible] are as follows:

[illegible] South Sixth street, a two-story [illegible] renting for $1,000 per annum, for [illegible],000, from W. R. Cottrell to G. Lorain. The building occupies a lot 25x140 feet.

Page avenue—Nos. 3708 and 3710, two six-room brick dwellings with 50x165 feet of ground, from M. B. O'Reilly to J. Sheehan for $6,000.

Easton avenue—Between Goodfellow and Hodiamont avenues, 100x140 feet at $2,500, from the Penny-Meyers Construction Co. to Abe Cohn.

Pennsylvania avenue—Nos. 3126A and 3128A, one-story four-room cottages, lot 60x145 feet, [illegible], from B. M. Verdin to E. B. Wolff.

[illegible] avenue—North side, 150 feet west [illegible] avenue, 100x265 feet for $8,000, from [illegible] to M. B. O'Reilley.

[illegible] & Brueggeman report the following sales:

No. 2944 Laclede avenue—An eight-room brick residence and stable; lot 25x150 for $8,000, from D. W. Clifton to Robert A. Cleveland.

A lot on the south side of Lindell avenue, between Boyle and Taylor avenues, [illegible], for $10,000, from J. W. Prosser to P. [illegible], who will build a residence.

A tract of twel[illegible] acres of land near [illegible]

ton Depot on Natural Bridge road, for $4,800, from Theodore Shall to Wm. Feister.

The Bergfeld-Parker-Barlow Real Estate Co. report the following sales: No. 3006 Newstead avenue, a four-room brick dwelling with lot 25x98 feet, from J. W. Hunter to Elizabeth J. Axetell for $2,800, for a home. Mr. Hunter took in part payment 50x120 feet of unimproved property on the south side of North Market street, between De Hodiamont and Hamilton avenues, for $700.

No. 4166 Warne avenue, lot 25x88 feet, a new two-story four-room frame cottage, from Frederick Smith to David H. Gould for $1,800, for a home.

No. 4168 Warne avenue, lot 25x88 feet, a new six-room flat, from Frederick Smith to C. L. Bliss of Kansas City for $2,400, for investment. This property is bringing in a rental of $276 per annum.

T. B. Bell reports the following sales in Walnut Park:

Lot 50x138 feet, north side of Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore, at $7.50 per foot, to Wm. Richards.

Lot 100x138 feet on the south side of Gilmore avenue, between Harney and Thekla, to Wm. Niens, at $10 per foot.

Lot 50x138 feet on the north side of Robin avenue, between Florissant and Harney, to John H. Pruck at $14 per foot.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co. report the sale of a lot on the north side of Theodosia avenue between Clara and Goodfellow avenues, for $20 per foot, from Thomas S. McIlroy to Alexander Fleming, who purchased for investment. Also a lot in Wequetonsing, Mich., fronting 300 feet on Little Traverse Bay for $2,200, from Andrew L. Deuel of Harbor Springs, Mich., to C. R. H. Davis; this adjoins the 300 feet recently purchased by Mr. Davis from C. W. Wagner of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Louis D. Picot & Co. have sold through their salesman, H. Fichtenmeyer, the dwelling No. 4476 West Belle place, a nine-room brick dwelling, with 25x123 feet of ground for $6,625, from Con Harrison to Dr. A. B. Chebonier of Boston, who bought for investment.

Louisiana avenue—East side, between Miami and Winnebago avenues, 328 feet at $7 a foot from the Sisters of the Good Shepherd to John N. Frank.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. sold Nos. 3007-09 Laclede avenue, a fifteen-room flat, with lot 25x128, for $10,500, from J. R. Jones to Geo. Edmisson.

J. H. Tiernan sold this week houses Nos. 3146 and 3148 Brantner place, two two-story six-room brick houses, for $3,700, from James A. Lancaster to Mrs. B. McDonald, who bought for investment. Also, No. 3008 La Salle street, a three-room cottage with lot 25x120, from Mrs. C. F. Cook to Daniel Hyde, for $1,000.

Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co. sold a piece of ground on the south side of Lindell boulevard, between Newstead and Taylor avenues, with a front of 85 feet by 218 feet deep, for E. B. Wolff to B. M. Verdin, for $12,750, or $150 per foot. Mr. Verdin bought for the purpose of building a fine home. This property brought $15 per foot more than it could have been bought for six months ago. The seller was represented by M. A. Wolff & Co.

Albert J. Alple reports the following sales: House No. 3990 and 3992 Sarpy avenue, a double two-story brick house with 35x150 feet of ground for $4,500, from Albert J. Alple to Alexander Hamilton.

The sale of a half interest in nineteen acres on the Olive Street road last Tuesday through the agency of Ben M. Loewenstein & Bro., has been followed up by the sale of a one-seventh interest in the same tract from Julia Rigot to Jacob Hawak for $6,100. The deal of the half interest made last Tuesday from J. Taylor to Samuel Desbeger for $21,400 was an advance of $1,400 over the price paid by Mr. Taylor Sept. 2, and is an evidence of the returning prosperity.

This firm also disposed of 50x150 on the south side of Evans avenue, 86 feet east of Newstead avenue, from Malachy MacDonald to Samuel Weil for $2,500.

YESTERDAY'S AUCTION.

The sale of Arsenal street lots, yesterday, by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., was one of the cleanest sales ever made in the city of St. Louis, considering the drenching rain just previous to the opening of the sale, it is remarkable that 400 people ventured out to the grounds. Every lot advertised was sold and, in addition, three lots on Grand avenue the corner of Wyoming street and two lots east of Grand avenue on Arsenal street, were put up after the sale of the sixteen lots advertised, and sold at very satisfactory prices. The bidding was unusually spirited, again illustrating the fact that good property is always in demand in the city of St. Louis. The total amount realized aggregated $24,500. Following is a list of the purchasers and prices paid:

Arsenal street—South side, between Spring and Gustine avenues, lot 3, block 4110, sold to E. M. Saettele at $25 per foot; lot 4, to J. T. Sanders at $22; lots 5 and 6, to M. M. Eberle at $23.50; lot 7 and east 25 feet of lot 8, to Gustave Schlecht at $21.50; the west 25 feet of lot 8 and the east 25 feet of lot 9 sold to Joseph Thenhan at $20.75; the west half of lot 9, sold to D. Driscoll at $20.25; lot 10, to Mrs. Mary Burg at $20.25; lot 11, sold to A. F. McDonald at $19.75 per foot.

Lot No. 12 to Charles L. McDonald at $18.50, lot No. 13 to Thomas Quigley at $18.50, lot No. 14 to Mrs. O. C. Hoefer at $18 per foot, lot No. 15 to J. B. Lorge at $17, lot No. 16 to H. Geers at $17 per foot, lot No. 17 to R. Tiedemann at $18.25, lot No. 18, being the southeast corner of Arsenal street and Gustine avenue, to Mrs. Mary Burg at $22.50.

Arsenal street—South side, between Grand and Arkansas avenues, 45x125 feet was sold to Chas. L. McDonald at $30.10 per foot.

Grand avenue—Northwest corner of Wyoming street; lot 60x150, sold to Wm. Koecheg at $60 per foot. Lot 4, block 2099, on west side of Grand avenue, between Wyoming and Juniata street, 42x150, sold to Dr. J. Link at $44.25 a foot. Lot 3, adjoining the above, 42x150, was sold to Jacob Michel at $43 per foot.

HANDSOME HOMES.

Architectural Beauty Marks the Residence Districts of St. Louis.

St. Louis is rapidly earning the name of the City of Beautiful Homes. Strangers who visit the city are much impressed with the large number of magnificent dwellings in the residence districts. A prominent English nobleman who recently visited this city was forced to admit, after a drive through the West End, that St. Louis had more handsome homes in proportion to the number of its inhabitants than London. The people of St. Louis, in the building of their homes, have utilized artistic architecture with happy effect. Following a natural course of development in the building of their best houses they have left the Queen Anne and Elizabethan styles, with their low, narrow rooms, cubby holes and numerous corners for the plain and unbroken exterior of the improved Colonial, which offers a better opportunity for decoration. This style is coming more into use and will probably succeed the Queen Anne in the middle class of dwellings as well as in the better class.

The architecture of the days of the Empire will doubtless become popular with builders of expensive houses in the near future. It is a class of architecture which will be strictly confined to palatial homes, however, on account of its costliness. There are a few resi-

Empire Door.

dences in the empire style in the city. [illegible]

inches in thickness and weighs about as much as four or five ordinary doors.

A clever architectural conception in the Colonial style has been introduced in the residence of Mr. A. A. Eddy in the treatment of the reception stair hall, the library and the parlor decorations.

The accompanying sketch illustrates the

Colonial Reception Hall.

reception hall and spacious stair hall adjoining, separated in effect, by a festooned beam in carved relief, resing at each end on two Ionic columns, mounted on heavy molded pedestals. The main stair case rises from a broad low platform at the base of these pedestals, over wide circular steps, from which the broad easy flight of platform stairs extend to the second floor. These stairs are protected by an ornate balustrade, with the main newel located on the first platform, and the railing and balusters extending up the length of stairs and a round well hole on the second floor, forming a large opening through which the second-story ceiling and the large ornamental glass window can be seen from the first floor. Back of the platform is a paneled spandrel, terminating in a balustrade protecting the entrance to a flight of stairs under the main stairway leading to a side door entrance, which forms a loggia receptable with paneled walls and ceilings. The walls of the reception hall and stair hall are paneled four feet high, with paneled work set under hall windows forming a recess for window seats.

The library is opposite the stair hall and is connected with it by an arched colonnade, supported on double Ionic columns on either side, resting on panel pedestals, forming a part of the paneled wainscoting. The floors are made of quartered white oak filled and rubbed to an egg shell polish.

The parlor, an interior view of a front window of which is shown above, is finished in gloss white, touched up with natural gold leaf, with the walls and ceilings decorated in pearl white, trimmed with festooned relief work in pure white.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded yesterday:

BELL AV.—50 ft., city block 3761. W. H. Semple and wife to Wm. Semple—warranty deed	$ 10
12TH ST.—89 ft., city block 215. E. G. Newman to Clara G. Adeison—quitclaim deed	1
PENROSE ST.—45 ft., city block 5069. R. T. Lindsay, Jr., and wife to Flavia A. Calvird—warranty deed	275
CHELTENHAM AV.—50 ft., city block 4009. Alfred A. Churchill and wife to Phoebe Mayers—warranty deed	2,900
SARAH ST.—25 ft., city block 3624. Wm. W. Brady and wife et al. to Henry W. Curtis—quitclaim deed	1
23D ST.—31 ft., city block 1716. John W. Peoples and wife to Wm. Cullinane et al.—warranty deed	15,000
LA SALLE ST.—54 ft. 9 in., city block 2170. John J. Coffey to John Coffey—warranty deed	50
AUBERT AV.—50 ft. Joseph T. Donovan and wife to John H. Delay—warranty deed	1,750
AUBERT AV.—50 ft., city block 3766. J. T. Donovan and wife to John H. Delay—warranty deed	1,750
COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—21 ft., city block 3701. Joseph F. Pollock to Thos. H. Dines—warranty deed	4,000
KENNERLY AV.—25 ft., city block 1715. T. H. Dines and wife to J. F. Pollock—warranty deed	2,700
BROADWAY—25 ft. 2 in., city block [illegible]. Chas. Gleiner and wife to [illegible] trustee—conveyance in trust	[illegible]
VANDEVENTER AV.—[illegible], city block 3761. Geo. B. Morgan and wife to Gustave Rosenberg—warranty deed	50,000
WESTMINSTER PL.—50 ft., city block 4576. Pierre Nagle and wife to Lizzie H. Drey—warranty deed	17,500
M'PHERSON AV.—59 feet, city block 4,907. Gustave Rosenberg to Elizabeth J. Morgan—warranty deed	12,500
LOTS 1 to 16 inclusive, and others, city block 4424. Jas. Berry and wife et al. to Geo. B. Morgan—warranty deed	17,080
TURNER AV.—426 ft., city block 4436. Gust. Rosenberg and wife to Jas. Berry et al.—warranty deed	17,080
PAGE AV.—50 ft., city block 2294. M. B. O'Reilly and wife to Jeremiah Sheehan—warranty deed	6,000
FOLSOM ST.—50 ft. in city block 4,957. Dundee Land and Improvement Co. to Henry Pabst—warranty deed	950
COMPTON AV.—50.7 ft. in city block 4,969. Jacob Singter and wife to C. W. Heraity—warranty deed	8,000
FOLSOM ST.—50 ft. in city block 4,969. A. F. Arbuckle and wife to Wm. Temple—warranty deed	2,500
THOMAS ST.—17 ft. in city block 975. Gertrude Johnson to Hugo Scherer—warranty deed	2,500
NORTH MARKET ST.—25 ft. in city block 1,100. Jos. Rooney et. al to Michael Holden—warranty deed	1,000

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued during the past week:

BRICK BUILDINGS.

Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church, owners: F. A. Davis, President; church 250x190 feet, one-story, southeast corner Marcus and Labadie, $14,500.

Henry Meier, three adjoining flats, 40x120 feet, two stories, east side of Broadway, between Monroe and North Market streets, $2,500.

L. W. Shoneback, dwelling, 25x47 feet, two stories, south side of Elmbank, between Taylor and Newstead, $2,200.

Gus Shira, dwelling, 17x49 feet, one story, south side of Dakota, between Virginia and Compton, $1,200.

Chas. Ladenberger, dwelling, 17x34 feet, two story, east side of Broadway, between Miama and Stansbury, $2,000.

H. C. Pierce, build stable, 30x125 feet, three story, at 3740 Morgan street, $10,000.

M. A. Moran, dwelling, 24x40 feet, two stories, south side of Fiad, between Spring and Vandeventer, $4,000.

Phillip Neu, addition to dwelling, 13x29 feet, east side of Broadway, between Trudeau and Duchouquette, $800.

Catherine Terry, dwelling 26x35 feet, two stories, north side Julian, between Goodfellow and Shawmut, $3,500.

State Savings Fund and Building Association, dwelling 22x34 feet, two stories, west side Euclid, between Delmar and Fountain, $3,500.

D. August Schmidt, flats 22x72 feet, two stories, west side Jefferson, between Wyoming and Utah, $4,600.

Henry Anthony, stores and flats 125x60 feet, two and a half stories, southeast corner Compton and Shenandoah, $10,000.

German Evangelican Lutheran Zion Congregation, the congregation's church, 96x129 feet, one story, southeast corner Twenty-first and Benton, $18,000.

O. H. Sullivan, dwelling, 22x52 feet, two story, west side Burd, between Ridge and Wells, $1,000.

Edw. Seown, dwelling, 17x43 feet, south side Caroline, between Ewing and Montrose, $2,000.

Edw. Scown, two dwellings, each 16x48 feet, two story, south side Caroline, between Ewing and Montrose, total $2,000.

Mrs. Weatherbee, dwelling, 24x48 feet, two story, north side Rutger, between Compton and Virginia, $2,600.

A. G. Buxton, addition to dwelling, 12x20 feet, two story, north side Gravois, between Texas and Ohio, $500.

D. K. Ferguson, addition to factory, 41x42 feet, three story, south side Olive, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, $3,700.

D. O'Leary, dwelling, 22x32 feet, two story, north side Lucky, between Goode and Pendleton, $2,000.

C. F. Walther, stable 27x27 feet, 2 stories, west side Taylor, between Lucky and Cote Brilliante, $900.

W. H. Danforth, dwelling 27x28 feet, two stories, north side Cates, between Clara and Goodfellow, $4,000.

Wm. Nicholson, four dwellings each 22x48 feet, one story, north side Page, between Academy and King's highway, total $16,000.

S. A. McCaffrey, flats 22x62 feet, two stories, east side Marcus, between Greer and Ashland, $4,000.

J. Mueller, alter store, southeast corner Grattan and Hickory, $600.

Ben Brown, addition to dwelling 20x14 feet, two stories, west side California, between Lafayette and Henrietta, $500.

J. Wimbush, dwelling, 22x34 feet, two stories, north side Kennerly between Marcus and Euclid, $2,800.

J. H. Delay, two adjoining flats, 44x55 feet, two stories, east side Aubert between Page and Maple, $5,000.

Henry Fairback, two adjoining flats, 28x66 feet, two stories, south side Dayton between Glasgow and Leffingwell, $5,000.

Ira J. Hedrick, five dwellings, each 24x32 feet, two stories, south side Maffit between Vandeventer and Warren, total $17,500.

H. J. B. Rose, addition to dwelling, 15x43 feet, one story, west side Twentieth between Bissell and Grand, $950.

Anna Pekorek, dwelling, 16x54 feet, two stories, north side Picker between Linn and Dolman, $2,250.

C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co., dwelling, 28x36 feet, two stories, north side Fountain between Aubert and Euclid, $3,500.

C. A. Pitman, flat, 22x64 feet, two stories, east side Michigan, between Tesson and Bates, $3,000.

Frederick Booth, dwelling, 20x43 feet, two stories, east side Lucretia, between Ridge and Wells, $2,000.

H. H. Jacoby, dwelling, 26x30 feet, two stories, south side Shenandoah, between California and Minnesota, $3,000.

[illegible] two stories, south side Horton pl., between Hamilton and Hoddiamont, $5,000.

David Nicholson, dwelling, 22x47 feet, two stories, north side Page avenue, between Whittier and Pendleton, $4,000.

John Sieberton, dwelling, 16x49 feet, two stories west side Tenth, between Osceola and Neosho, $2,200.

Bell Neff, dwelling, 24x50 feet, two stories, north side Elmbank, between Newstead and Tayler $3,500.

G. W. Trimble, dwelling 28x50 feet, two stories, south side Hammel place, between Marcus and Euclid, $3,000.

Sandy Krzemensky, dwelling 18x48 feet, three stories, west side Sarsfield place, between Cass and O'Fallon, $2,500.

Henry Timken, factory 123x130 feet, southeast corner Second and Branch, $16,000.

Chas. Kern, stores and flats 44x65 feet, two stories, east side between Chouteau and Convent, $4,000.

Mary Denton, dwelling 28x44 feet, two stories, south side Maple, between Union and Belt, $7,000.

Cuniff Brothers, 5 dwellings, each 25x35 feet, two stories, south side Vernon, between Arcade and Goodfellow, total $20,000.

Dehner-Wuerpel M. B. Co., stables, 30x92 feet, two stories, west side Third, between Carroll and Soulard, $1,200.

H. W. Thiele, addition to dwelling, 18x26 feet, west side Nebraska, between Juniata and Wyoming, $250.

Annie E. Pallen, four adjoining dwellings, 73x50 feet, two stories, south side Cass, between Thirteenth and Fourteeth, $9,000.

W. D. Wood, dwelling, 27x40 feet, two stories, south side Etzel, west of Hamilton, $4,500.

Daniel Fischer, store and dwelling, 25x61 feet, two stories, west side Montrose, between Rutger and Caroline, $3,800.

W. S. Drozda, four stores and flats, 84x58 feet, two stories, northeast corner Manchester and Tower Grove, $10,000.

S. W. Overstreet, two dwellings, 21x52 feet, two stories, east side Newstead, between Kossuth and Lee, $2,500.

T. E. Mahoney, two stores, 21x52 feet, two stories, east side Broadway, between Pope and Carrie, $2,700.

F. A. Banister, dwelling, 22x34 feet, two stories, west side Granville place, bet Ridge and Minerva, $2,500.

J. B. Westermayer, dwelling, 25x38 feet, two stories, south side Shenandoah, between California and Nebraska, $4,000.

Gust Wehman, dwelling, 17x51 feet, one-story, west side Compton, between Chippewa and Winnebago, $1,600.

W. O. Seevers, dwelling, 30x40 feet, two-story, south side Von Versen, between Hamilton and Goodfellow, $6,000.

N. Hill, two dwellings each 22x34 feet, two-story, north side Horton place, between Hamilton and Hodiamont, total $5,200.

Mound City Building and Wrecking Co., wreck building, north side Lucas avenue, between Eighth and Ninth, $100.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

R. L. Stewart, barber shop, 12x14 feet, north side Humboldt, near Hall, $250.

Louis Robin, addition to dwelling, 9x12 feet, one story, south side Easton, between Deer and Marcus, $150.

James Martin, stable, 20x30 feet, east side Minnesota, between Bates and Caldwell, $200.

Miss Rippe, dwelling, 16x44 feet, one story, east side Klein, between Angelrodt and Destrehan, $700.

Mary Schvertzkopf, dwelling, 16x44 feet, one story, north side Winnebago, between Spring and Giles, $450.

Henry Pobst, addition to dwelling, 32x15 feet, two stories, north side Gano, between Twentieth and Emily, $750.

K. Quest, dwelling, 16x45 feet, one story, west side Second, between Adelaide and Withers, $800.

J. H. Dimitry, dwelling, 114x24 feet, one story, east side Semple, between St. Louis and Natural Bridge road, $250.

C. E. Cole, shed, 25x15 feet, south side Cote Brilliante, between Marcus and Euclid, $100.

Lizzie Wippo, shed, 12x12 feet, south side Natural Bridge road, between Clair and Fair; $100.

Anton Schuelling, dwelling, 16x48 feet, two-story, east side Arlington, between St. Louis and Natural Bridge road; $900.

Geo. Bare, stable, 14x20 feet, McCausland between Tyler and Arthur; $150.

L. H. Nusbaum, dwelling, 16x45 feet, two-story, south side Lexington, between Clarendon and Fair; $1,000.

Hy Keller, stable, south side De Soto, between Emily and Twentieth; $200.

L. W. Ortman, two flats and stores, 36x40 feet, two story, northwest corner Page and Suburban tracks; $2,500.

GOV. FLOWER'S PARDONS.

All Classes of Criminals Made Subjects of Executive Clemency.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The record of Gov. Flower in the line of pardoning criminals appears to be a most liberal use of executive clemency. During the past year the records of the penal institutions of New York State show that he has pardoned eighteen criminals and commuted the sentences of 110 others. These commutations were, however, nothing more nor less than pardons. Prisoners who were serving terms for life or for any long periods had their sentences commuted to a shorter term, which either gave them liberty at once or within a few weeks or months. The class pardoned embraced murderers, burglars, robbers, petty thieves of all descriptions and even persons convicted of rape, incest, bigamy and seduction. Many of these pardons have been granted despite the protests of the judges of the courts in which the criminals were convicted.

SMOKY chimneys cured. No cure, no pay. Chimney sweeping. [illegible]

NO ADMITTANCE.

The Door Closed on a Reporter by the Terre Haute School Board.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—The city school [illegible]

2 Furnish your house well is more the result of good taste and judgment than mere lavish use of money. If you want to buy new Furniture, or add some piece to your Household, why, see us. We will treat you right.

PERHAPS

It is not what we say, but what we DO, that loosens the public's purse strings and crowds our salesrooms with eager buyers and keeps us busy from early morn till night.

Finest Stock of FURNITURE To Select From Upon the Most Liberal Credit System IN THE CITY.

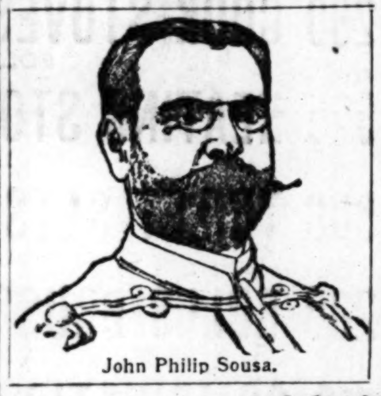
THE PRICES DO IT!

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits only	$10.55	Solid Oak Cane-seat Chairs	55c
Solid Oak Wardrobes only	$6.42	Solid Oak Cane-seat Rockers	99c
Solid Oak Parlor Suits, plush or tapestry	$13.25	Cook Stoves, No. 7, full size	$3.85
Solid Oak Sideboards go at	$8.24	Heating Stoves only	$3.15
Solid Oak Hall Trees	$5.00	Brussels Carpets at	39c
Bed Lounges, oak or walnut frame	$5.85	Ingrain Carpets only	19c

• • • WALK INTO WALKER'S. • • •

The H. Walker Furniture Co.
206 and 208 North Twelfth Street. Just south of Olive St.

--EXPOSITION--
Complete Change of Programme.



John Philip Sousa.

FOUR CONCERTS DAILY BY SOUSA'S Unrivaled Band, Concluding With the 'ASSEMBLY of the ARTISANS' With Realistic Effects and Grand Tableau.

Unique Entertainment by the Japanese Jugglers, This Week Only.

NEW ATTRACTIONS And Old Favorites.

ELECTRIC SCENIC THEATER In the Small Hall. "A DAY IN THE ALPS." Admission 15c Children 10c.

Admission 25c, Children Under 10, 15c.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR RENT AT A BARGAIN.
(Never Occupied.)
Nos. 4118, 4122 and 4130 MARYLAND AV.—Elegant 11-room pressed brick and Bedford stone front houses, beautifully papered and decorated; large reception hall, hardwood oiled floor, two bath rooms, porcelain tubs, and every modern convenience. Front Rank furnace, combination electric and gas fixtures in house. These are the cheapest houses for rent in the city.
Open to-day from 2 to 6 p. m.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
S. E. Cor. Eighth and Locust streets.

We Have No Rivals IN THE FURNITURE AND CARPET TRADE.

Some other people sell them occasionally, we suppose, but they are not considered as rivals by us; neither are they so regarded by the public. When we make a spread others take a back seat. We always have the Newest Designs and Lowest Prices.

An Early Visit from you will convince you of this fact.

SEE My Elegant line of Bedroom Suits for $15, $18, $20, $23, $25 and $30 they are the talk of the town. My line of Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrains; Moquettes for 75c and $1.00 yard, beauties; Velvets, for 75c and $1.25 yard, can't be beat; Body Brussels for 90c yard, best in the city.

You will have to see our assortment to realize the BARGAINS, as they speak for themselves.

LACE CURTAINS Are a feature of our stock.

Chas. Niedringhaus
1001, 1003, 1005 Franklin Avenue.

The Powers Shoe Co.
Broadway and St. Charles.

FOR.. Veiled Prophet's Ball
WE OFFER THE FINEST LINE OF LADIES' FOOTWEAR EVER SHOWN, IN ALL
The Latest Shades, In Satins and Glace Kid. The Latest Styles.
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.
Full Line Gentlemen's Patent Leather Shoes.
THE POWERS SHOE CO. Broadway and St. Charles.

THE BEST BREAD!
MADE BY THE
Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.
See that Every Loaf Bears Our Label (like cut). Our celebrated

SHAKER BREAD
Has the picture of a Quakeress on the label. We make Wholesome, Pure Bread Only.
See that every loaf has the label on it.
WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO.,
Nos. 708-718 Morgan Street.

CAN YOU USE ONE OF THEM?

Four Cut-Under Surreys, Six Doctor Buggies, Five Three-Quarter Top Buggies, Two Loop-Front Phaetons, Four Storm Buggies.
They are all my own, hand made, latest style, highest grade material used. I am going to sell them at a price at which if you intend to purchase one now. Please call or write.
JOHN KLAC, Carriage Factory, 2612 Market Street.
Old Vehicles Taken in Exchange.

A FIELD VIEW.

Congressman Tarsney's Opinion on Politics in Missouri.

The Loss of But One Democratic Representative Possible.

TROUBLE LOOKED FOR IN THE ST. LOUIS DISTRICT OF O'NEILL.

Missourians Disappointed With the New Tariff Law—No Effect Upon the November Elections—General Enthusiasm Prevailing—A Promising Outlook in Tarsney's Region—Political News From Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Representative Tarsney of Missouri, who has come to town after a trip through Missouri in which he surveyed the political battle-field there, said to-day:

"I do not think there is a possibility of losing more than one Democratic Congressman in Missouri and even that is not a certainty. I refer to the St. Louis District now represented by O'Neill. The situation there is very much involved at present. No nomination has been made yet by the Democrats and it is difficult to make a prophecy of the outcome. A little while ago there was some doubt about the Democrats carrying the Joplin District, and there were indications of trouble ahead for us, but the situation has brightened, and I think we will be all right."

"How do the people feel toward the new tariff law?" Mr. Tarsney was asked.

"They are disappointed with it, no doubt about that. It is not what they wanted or what they expected. However, the dissatisfaction does not extend to the point of affecting the November elections. All that was feared that their disappointment with the bill might lead to indifference on their part toward the campaign and cripple the party in this regard, but such has not proven to be the case. I attended a Democratic meeting Tuesday at Lexington, and I never saw a more enthusiastic gathering in any previous campaign. Reports from all over the State indicate the same feeling everywhere."

"What is the outlook in your own district?"

"It is as promising as ever before at the opening of any campaign. I was renominated virtually by acclamation. When I went home I announced that I was not a candidate for renomination in the sense of seeking it. The people knew about as much about me as I could tell them. If they wanted me I would take it, but I would not ask for it. I never left my hotel to make any kind of a canvass.

"The convention met with sixty-six delegates. I received sixty-four votes, and the two opposing votes were personal enemies of mine, one of them a disappointed office-seeker.

"One feature of the campaign in my district is the part taken in it by the A. P. A. They are making a fight on me, but the result will benefit me rather than otherwise, for the course is disorganizing the Republicans and driving the Democrats right into line solidly. The A. P. A. has become solely a political organization that is out for the spoils, and the people are recognizing that fact."

Democrats at St. Charles.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Frenchtown Democratic Club had a rally to-night at the Opera-house. Judge Bashaw of St. Louis and E. E. Campbell spoke.

Opened by Mayor Davis.

MARSHALL, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Republican campaign was opened by Webster Davis, Mayor of Kansas City. He spoke at the Court-house to a large crowd.

IN PIATT COUNTY.

A Grand Republican Rally—Other Illinois Political News.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 22.—The Republicans of Piatt County held a grand rally to-night at Deland. The speakers were Frank Shonkweller and A. C. Edie. There is a contest in this counry for the office of County Judge and members of the Legislature. Judge Davidson, the present incumbent, a Democrat, is out for re-election. His opponent is Hon. F. M. Shonkweller of Bement.

MacVeagh at Olney.

OLNEY, Ill., Sept. 22.—Franklin MacVeagh spoke to-day to a good-sized crowd. His remarks on the tariff and other important matters were impressive. He was followed by B. J. Claggett, candidate for State Treasurer.

Ninth District Convention.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Sept. 22.—The County Convention to be held Monday will send delegates to the Ninth District Congressional Convention.

Democrats at Nokomis.

NOKOMIS, Ill., Sept. 22.—The Democrats opened the campaign here with an enthusiastic mass meeting at Weaver's opera-house to-night. Congressman Lane addressed the meeting.

ROCKEFELLER PLEASED.

The Republican Nominations for the State Ticket Satisfy Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—William Rockefeller, with the sunburn on his face and a clear light in his eyes, talked with a reporter this morning while on the dock, surrounded by an immense pile of luggage.

"The Republican nominations for the State ticket," said he, "pleased me very much. Mr. Morton is a man of national reputation who has won the confidence and respect of all the people of this country. Mr. Saxton is almost as well known and his good work in the Senate has redounded to his credit. They will make a great team and no doubt will win the fight in November.

"The tariff law is received abroad with great joy, especially in Germany and England. While personally, I do not like the measure, it is impossible for me to close my eyes to the fact that it pleases foreign countries. But that in itself is an argument against it."

Reasoning With Stevenson.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.—When the State politicians learned of the decision of the new State Committee Chairman Stevenson that none but free silver Democrats would be permitted to speak on the stump in Michigan, they rushed to Detroit to reason with Stevenson, who is Don M. Dickinson's law partner. All day they have argued with the lawyer, but they might as well have shouted hosanna from the topmost top of the topmost peak of some lonely mountain. Stevenson was not in a listening mood. Editor Rowley of Lansing was one of the most determined antagonists of Stevenson's position, and as a clincher asked the new Chairman, it is said, if President Cleveland would not be allowed to speak if he came to Michigan, and Stevenson replied that not even the great one would be permitted to talk unless he first promised to talk for free silver.

Politics in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 22.—Maj. Joe Sayers passed through here to-day on his way home from Williamson County, over which he has been operating the past ten days. He is very hopeful of success but recognizes he has the hardest fight he has ever had. The Republicans in the district are giving his opponent, Maj. Hutchinson, strong support and herein lies the danger to Sayers.

IN THE LISTS.

Harrison Will Be a Candidate for the Presidency.

A Tour of Indiana Will Be Made in October.

FIFTY SPEECHES WILL BE DELIVERED ON THE JOURNEY.

The Southern Part of the State Will Be the First Stamping Ground of the Ex-President—Then He Will Visit the Northern Counties and Launch His Boom for Renomination—Secret Plans Now Made Public.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Benj. Harrison, it's said here, will be a candidate for President in 1896. He is really a candidate now, much as he may protest and, cautious as his friends are in feeling around for public opinion, there can be no further doubt about his candidacy. After a two days' seance with leading Republican managers of Indiana, the POST-DISPATCH correspondent learned the plans of Harrison men in his own State. Harrison himself has all along declared that he will make but two speeches in this campaign and that these two speeches will be made in Indiana. The POST-DISPATCH can state with unquestioned authority that Benjamin Harrison will make nearly, if not quite, fifty speeches before the November election. What is more, he will make them in Indiana. McKinley will come and go, and then Harrison's campaign far President will begin.

Early in October, according to the plan, a splendid special train will leave Indianapolis. On board will be the ex-President and all the noted Republican leaders of the State. The train will go in a roundabout way to Evansville. It will stop at every station of importance, and the route will be selected so as to pass through all the important towns of Southwestern Indiana. At each town Republicans will gather as the train comes in. Harrison will be called upon to make a speech. He will respond every time. It will be a triumphal tour. There will be a blaze of enthusiasm all along the route.

It will take two days for him to reach Evansville, where he is billed to make a set speech.

On the return from Evansville Harrison will rest up a bit and then another swing round the circle in Northern Indiana. His second set speech will be delivered at Fort Wayne, but he will make a score of speeches in getting there. Such are the preliminary plans of presenting Benjamin Harrison to the country as Indiana's candidate for President.

Indiana does not vote again until 1896. If Harrison aids his party to success in the State this year Morton and McKinley may as well hang up their aspirations forever.

Western Republicans have little hope that Morton will carry New York. They do not expect to carry Indiana, and if they do no other man will be talked about for President but Harrison. The proposed triumphal tour has been a campaign secret until the present moment. Harrison's constituents will not know the treat that is in store for them until they read of it in these dispatches. The plans are being perfected, and the route will be decided upon in a consultation to be held with Harrison a day or two after McKinley makes his appearance in Gen. Harrison's home. McKinley cannot boom himself for President in Indiana. Hoosier Republicans have already decided to stand by Harrison.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Proceedings of the Republican Convention at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Tenth District Republican Congressional Convention met in Turner's Hall, this city, to-day. The St. Louis delegates arrived at 11 o'clock in two special coaches and being met by a large delegation of local Republicans were escorted to the Convention Hall headed by the Washington Cornet Band.

The convention was called to order by C. Gallenkamp, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, who made a short speech. A. J. Scheer of St. Louis County was made Temporary Chairman, and W. Hepner, Temporary Secretary. F. Muench of Franklin County was elected Permanent Chairman, and Oscar Dering and Jacob Frank of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Wards respectively Permanent Secretaries. M. C. Starkloff of the Thirteenth Ward, in a short speech, placed the name of Hon. Richard Bartholdt before the convention, who was thereupon nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Filley then addressed the convention.

IT HAS FAILED.

The Decision of the Paris Tribunal on the Seal Fisheries.

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TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 22.—The news comes from Behring Sea that the decission of the International Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris has proved to be a failure so far as the protection to the seals is concerned. Fully 90 per cent of the seals that have been taken this season, it is reported, were killed outside the limits prescribed by the arbitrators, and the worst of it is that the most of the seals slain by the pelagic sealers are females, whose destruction by the wholesale in this manner threatens practical extermination of the species in a comparatively few years. CREELMAN.

DIVIDING THE STAKES.

What the Winners Bring Their Breeders and Owners.

The Futurity was worth to Gideon & Daly, the owners of the winner, Butterflies, $49,200; to O. H. P. Belmont, owner of Brandywine, the second horse, $4,883.33; to I. R. and F. P. Keene, owners of Agitator, the third horse, $2,416.67. Clay & Woodford of Kentucky, who bred Butterflies, receive $4,000 out of the stakes; Mr. Belmont, as the breeder of Brandywine, receives an additional $2,500; and Charles Reed & Son, the breeders of Agitator, receive $1,000.

The success of Butterflies will undoubtedly be a great card for her promising young sire, Sir Dixon, himself a great performer in his day, and one of the choicest-bred stallions in the country. In the female line also Butterflies' breeding could hardly be surpassed, her dam, Mercedes, by Melbourne, out of Lady Harkaway, having thrown the racers Runnymede, Barnes, Hudson, Meridan and Madrid.

Brewery Workmen's Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—The National Convention of the Brewery Workmen's Association ended to-day with the re-election of Kursenknabe and Charles Bechtold of St. Louis as National Secretaries. It was decided to keep the headquarters of the Executive Committee in St. Louis.

A World's Record Broken.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—At the New York Athletic Club meeting to-day J. S. Mitchell of the N. Y. A. C. broke the world's record for throwing the 56-pound weight by throwing it 35 feet 10 inches, three-quarters of an inch better than the previous record. This was the only record broken during the day.

WITH A RAZOR

Raymond W. Burch, a Book-Keeper, Attempts Suicide.

AFTER A SPREE HE ENTERED A BARBER SHOP AND CUT HIS WRIST.

Arrest of a Porter Who Had Systematically Robbed His Employer's Store—A Workman's Charge Against a Man to Whom He Had Given Employment.

A curious attempt at suicide was made in Rembrook's barber shop, 808 North Eighth street, about 10 o'clock last night.

A man went into the barber shop under the influence of liquor and asked the barber to let him see if the razor was sharp enough to shave him. The barber, not noticing his condition, let him have the razor. He immediately slashed himself across the back of the wrist, cutting a gash about two inches long. The barber got possession of the razor and the man ran out of the shop, but was captured by Police Officer McNeil, who took him to the Dispensary. He gave his name as Raymond H. Wilson, residing at 1223 Washington avenue, and said he was assistant bookkeeper for the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. He could give no cause for the attempt at suicide other than he had been on a protracted spree. When searched at the Dispensary he had only 25 cents and a memorandum book containing the name of Raymond W. Burch.

His wound was then dressed at the Dispensary and he asked then to be permitted to go home, but he was sent to the City Hospital, where he will be detained until he recovers from his spree.

At the station Burch said that he had a brother also employed as shipping clerk at N. O. Nelson & Co.'s and also residing at 1223 Washington avenue, but his brother was not at home when the reporter called. The lady who answered the bell said that both the brothers had been rooming there for about three months.

Charged With Theft.

Joseph GrisIman was arrested early yesterday morning on complaint of John Stillmacher, who accuses Grisiman of stealing $215 from him in checks and money. Of the amount $26 is alleged to be in money and the balance in checks on the Lafayette bank. Stillmacher is a baker and is employed by Henry Heuer, of 2418 Salena street. Being sick, he engaged Gristman to work in his place. On Friday night about 11 o'clock Stillmacher went out into the yard and laid down. He alleges that Gristman came over to him and felt around him. When Stillmacher got up, he says that he missed the money.

A Copper-Colored Siren.

Officers Knollhoff and Simcox of the Third District arrested Hannah Sanders, colored, at Seventh and Carr streets last evening on complaint of Herman Reiger. Reiger, who works as a blacksmith for Albrecht & Schellhandt at the foot of Washington avenue, charges that she robbed him of $20 after enticing him into her room, 222 Valentine street. A warrant for petit larceny will be applied for.

THREE DANGLE.

Arkansas Negroes Who Confessed to a Most Foul Murder.

MCGHEE, Ark., Sept. 22.—The parties who foully murdered H. C. Patton on the night of the 20th inst., were caught, and confessed in detail at the inquest.

The Sheriff started to the jail, when a posse numbering about 300 men, both white and black, overpowered the Sheriff and hung the prisoners on the ground where Patton was murdered, their bodies being riddled with bullets.

Their names are Luke Washington, Richard Washington and Henry C. Robinson. The murder was unprovoked and premeditated. The parties came some twenty miles and lay in the woods near Patton's store for a half day waiting for darkness. The murder was purely for money. They were traced by spending money with blood on it.

THE CRIME.

The three negroes yesterday morning burst into the store of Mr. H. C. Patton, a prominent merchant at McGehee, and after beating him into insensibility with clubs, dragged him to the rear of his store, where the knife was brought into use to make their deadly work doubly sure, and their unconscious victim's throat was cut from ear to ear. The negroes then rifled the store of a small amount of money and what goods they could carry away and fled to Pine Bluff, where they were captured last night.

STAND FIRM.

So Said Emperor William in an Address to His Subjects.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Once more has a public utterance of Emperor William created a deep impression throughout the Empire. This time it is his emphatic reiteration of his Koenigsberg utterances addressed to the Prussian nobles and others; his majesty evidently desired that people should not be mistaken as to the attitude he has assumed towards those who oppose him, consequently, as already cabled, replying to the speech of welcome of the burgomaster of Thorn, West Prussia, to-day, the Emperor said he was rejoiced that Thorn had always retained the German spirit. He had, however, unfortunately found that the conduct of their Polish fellow citizens had not been such as he desired, and he, the Emperor, wished all to remember his words—to fight against the parties of revolution. Only those who fully and completely considered themselves German subjects could hope for his royal favor. Emperor William concluded by saying: "Let us stand firm against all hostile schemes. All my subjects must stand firm at my back. Trusting that Thorn will ever be the stronghold where this is borne in mind, I bid you 'Leb wohl.'"

His Majesty's remarks are also interpreted here as an expression of renewed confidence in Chancellor Von Caprivi in his fight against the agrarians. The Emperor and the Chancellor are both alarmed at the many recent signs of Polish agitation and fraternization, such as the reception accorded to the Posen guests at the exposition held at Lemburg, Austrian Galicia, among whom were many of the leading politicians of the Polish faction in both the Reichstag and the Diet. These guests were warmly received by their Galician brethren. It is noticed as a curious fact that the American Poles, especially those from Chicago and the West, are playing a conspicuous part at the Lemberg Exposition.

Horse Notes.

The demand for good riding horses will increase in proportion to the improvement in the horses produced.

The wealthy people of our great cities are getting to appreciate the pleasures of a horseback ride. They are the ones who pay good prices for horses when they find what they want.

Do not make the horse carry a heavy halter in addition to the bridle when at work on a hot day.

A Republican Reading-Room.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Sept. 22.—A Republican reading-room will be opened at the G. A. R. hall to-night. Addresses will be delivered by Gib Gilbert, Maj. J. P. Crocker, N. H. Moss, C. B. Leonard, R. M. Parteing, S. H. Watson and Dr. W. C. Manion.

Plain Talk and Plain Facts!

There is nothing hard to understand about our way of doing business. For years we have continued our policy of buying only good Carpets and Curtains and selling them at prices which will keep customers coming after more.

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75 pairs Silk Curtains, $7.50 per pair
Worth $10.

J. KENNARD & SONS
CARPET COMPANY,
Broadway and St. Charles.

HE OFFENDED HER.

A St. Louis Incident in the Late Fursch-Madi's Career.

HER QUARREL HERE WITH STAGE MANAGER WILLIAM LOCKE.

Was Then a Member of the American Opera Co.—Locke Had Set a Table and Chair Improperly for a Rehearsal and She Bumped Into Them and Became Offended.

Mme. Fursch-Madi, the famous diva, who died Friday night at her country home in Warrensville, N. J., sang with the American Opera company in St. Louis in the winter of 1886. She appeared then in "Aida" and sang the part with a dramatic brilliancy that captivated the music lovers of the city. But her visit to St. Louis was memorable not alone for her triumph in that fetching opera. It was memorable also for the great quarrel she had with her stage manager, William Locke. The row was a very serious thing to her then and to Mr. Locke and to Theodore Thomas, whose baton directed the orchestra of the company. But, now that it is all over long ago, it remains in the memory merely as a humorous little incident in Fursch-Madi's career.

The American company was about to open an engagement at the Exposition Music Hall. The first opera to be presented was to be the "Huguenots" and Fursch-Madi was to sing in the part of Valentine. Therefore, the advance sale of seats had been enormous, for St. Louis people were eager to hear the renowned cantatrice in one of her most characteristic and most celebrated roles. And great was the disappointment when on the initial night Fursch-Madi did not appear, and Bertha Pierson took her place. Fursch-madi was angry that night and kept in her room at the Southern when the crowded theater was expecting to hear the melody of her voice above the footlights. A property table and a property chair, which anyone will admit are very innocent things in themselves, were the cause of Fursch-Madi's anger. For Mr. Locke, the stage manager who was unpopular with the singers, and had been having considerable trouble with them, had placed that table and chair where Fursch-Madi knew they did not belong and from which she threw them roughly in high dungeon. She accused Locke of taking the action to annoy her.

THE INCIDENT.

It was at an afternoon rehearsal at the "Huguenots." Fursch-Madi was down by the footlights singing some beautiful aria from the opera to the accompaniment of the orchestra under Theodore Thomas. And while she sang, Mr. Locke placed a table and chair upon the stage in positions which were unwonted in the opera's mise-en-scene. When Fursch-Madi had finished singing she moved backward up the stage and bumped into the table. She grew instantly very angry, not only because she was hurt by the collision, but also because her artistic sense was offended. She had sung the "Huguenots" in every capital in Europe, and had learned the proper staging of the piece under the personal direction of the composer, Meyerbeer, himself.

She laid her hands violently on the table, and shoved it far across the stage, and took the misplaced chair and hurled it to one side. Then the soul of Mr. Locke, the stage manager, grew wroth within him, and he brought his clenched fist down resoundingly upon the table-lid and declared emphatically that he proposed to arrange things to suit himself and would stand no interference even from so great an artiste. Whereupon Fursch-Madi burst into tears and left the theater. She felt insulted. Mr. Locke felt insulted. The sensitive Mr. Thomas also concluded after mature deliberation to feel insulted. It hurt Fursch-Madi when she learned that Mr. Thomas had concluded to feel insulted with her, and she wrote him a touching little note in which she explained that she did not mean to offend him at all. The great director replied to the note in what, no doubt, he considered was the proper spirit for a man to show who had concluded to be insulted. In his answer, he said, 'While I can overlook an insult to myself, I cannot overlook an insult to the 250 persons who compose the National American Opera company. I deem it to be in the best interests of harmony and for the benefit of our enterprise to resent your action of yesterday.'"

FURSCH-MADI SUSTAINED.

And the public laughed and in the humor of the affair almost forgot its disappointment at not hearing Fursch-Madi. The details of the quarrel were sent on to the Board of Directors of the company in New York. They sided with Fursch-Madi, Mr. Locke and Mr. Thomas, who had been aggrieved decided to be friendly again. And three nights afterward the packed theater was electrified when the great Fursch-Madi made her bow in "A[illegible]

WITH FINGER ON TRIGGER.

Kentuckians Awaiting the First Move of Tax Collector Blackwell.

STURGIS, Ky., Sept. 22.—The people of the two precincts which refused to pay taxes for railroad construction which was never accomplished, are awaiting the first move of Tax Collector Blackwell and are prepared to meet him. Unless he weakens the war is expected to begin the first of next week.

Another shipment of guns were received to-day. The organization of the citizens is perfect. The Ohio Valley Railroad may refuse to bring Blackwell's outfit here, fearing damage to their property from the taxpayers. Blackwell's armed men will ride through Uniontown on horskback.

FROM THE CAR WINDOW.

Daring Escape of Two Prisoners While Chained Together.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 22.—Jerry Lewis and George Wilson, two young white men who were sent up from Jasper County for three years each for burglary and larceny, made a daring escape about 11:40 o'clock to-day while en route to the penitentiary. The men were chained together and were in charge of Deputy Sheriff J. F. Purcell; about five miles west of Warrensburg, while the train was running forty miles an hour, the men asked permission to go into the lavatory. Once inside they locked the door and sprang out the window. It is not known whether or not they were killed. The deputy went back from Sedalia to search for them.

COTTON SEED TRUST.

Texas Dealers Say There Is No Combine in That State.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 22.—This city is the center of the cotton seed industry of Texas, and the buyers and mill men are much exercised at the litigation Atty.-Gen. Culberson started yesterday at Austin against the so-called cotton seed trust of Texas. Capt. Wm. White and C. F. Carter, the principal representatives of the mills and buyers of Texas, declare that there is no trust in Texas, simply an understanding, but that buyers of cotton seed act as individuals with a common determination not to pay more than from $6 to $7 a ton for cotton seed. They say there is $8,000,000 invested in the business, and that last year by paying $14 to $16 a ton for cotton seed the trade lost $1,000,000 in the State.

The cotton seed men will fight the Attorney General's movement in the courts. They claim the Farmers' Alliance is a combine in the matter to unite farmers in a demand for $14 a ton for cotton seed, and that Atty.-Gen. Culberson should proceed against the alliance.

THE GLASSCOCK CASE.

Senator Stewart Files Some Important Papers in the Divorce Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Affidavits and letters were filed to-day in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the divorce case of Glasscock vs. Glasscock on behalf of Senator Stewart in support of a suggestion to the Court that the case ought to be dismissed on the ground that it is not brought in good faith, that the parties are in collusion and that the alleged offense is condoned by their continued cohabitation and that the object is not divorce but extortion and blackmail. The papers are very voluminous, covering thirty-five type-written pages.

Some of the matter is of such a scandalous and obscene character that it cannot be repeated. It embodies statements of detectives, police officers, porters and attendants of the Senator's private rooms and offices, neighbors of the Glasscocks and a number of Mrs. Glasscock's letters to the Senator.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

An All-Day Conference at Peoria—In the Chicago Court.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 22.—The secret sessions of the directors of the Whisky Trust and the officers of the American Distri buting Co. of New York still continues. They have been in close conference all day and adjourned without giving out what had been done.

Judgment of Ouster.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—The formal judgment of ouster in the whisky trust case was entered by Judge Gibbons this morning. All the attorneys were present in court and agreed with Atty.-Gen. Maloney on the document.

The judgment as entered ousts the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company of all its corporate privileges and compels the respondent to pay the costs of suit instituted by the people.

An appeal was prayed and allowed to the Supreme Court on the Judge's order. The appeal will act as a supersedeas to the [illegible]

INDIAN CANOES ON THE PARK LAKE.

Dainty Birch-Bark Craft From the Maine Coast.

PICTURESQUE ST. LOUIS OARSMEN.

The POST-DISPATCH Lake at Forest Park now bears several birch-bark canoes upon its bosom, together with other craft. Several brawny, bronzed youths, guiding a canoe after the manner described by Cooper and other Indian story writers, are an every day spectacle on the Park Lake. The sportsmen are prominent young men who have learned how to navigate the shifty craft in Canada and Maine. They are Isaac Cook, Jr., John S. Carter, Bert Farrar, Corby Fox and Bert and Ted Walker.

When Messrs. Farrar, Cook and Carter were yachting off the coast of Maine this summer they purchased two canoes at Kennebunk port, Me. One is a four-paddled war canoe and the other is of ordinary size. They had the boats sent to St. Louis for service on the lake. Their comrades, who are also expert paddlers, expect to have their canoes at the lake in a short time. Meanwhile they are sharing the two canoes already launched.

The Indian Canoes.

The boats were made at Kennebunkport, Me., by Indians who are remnants of the tribes that once swarmed on the great lakes and are now trappers and hunters on the Maine rivers. Birch bark is the material used in the construction of canoes. The boat of ordinary size is twelve feet long and the war canoe is twenty feet long. The "warship" is navigated by a crew of four, who stand as they use their paddles. A miss-stroke will throw the entire party into the water, hence no one not up in the art should embark on a war canoe, or for that matter, any canoe. A St. Louisan, who thought he was master of the situation, fell over the larboard side of a birch bark on a Maine river stream this summer and he came up on the starboard side so suddenly that he did not lose a valuable pipe which he was smoking at the time. The canoes now at the lake require careful handling else they will leak. They are taken out of the water when not in use, and as they weigh very little and draw only two inches no labor is required to beach them. They cost their owners about $40 apiece in Maine and the express companies charged almost as much to ship them to St. Louis. The canoe is the ideal craft. A single stroke of the paddle guides them hither and thither around bends and away from obstructions. The navigator faces the bow of the canoe, and in this respect has an advantage over the oarsman, who sits with his back toward the bow. The single paddle with which the navigator is equipped has a broad blade and it is made as light as possible of tough, flexible wood.

When one paddle is used the man sits very near the stern and generally paddles from the right hand side. When he makes a stroke he grasps the top of the paddle with the left hand, holds the right hand near the beginning of the blade without allowing the thumb to surround the handle and then he leans forward and plunges the paddle into the water about a foot. He draws it through the water towards him and then twists the paddle upward and [illegible] done in one movement. The stroke tends to throw the bow of the canoe to the left, and the outward twist counteracts it. When two are paddling one sits in either end and a straight stroke only is necessary. Kennebunkport, Me., is the ideal place for canoeing. There is a picturesque river, with rocky shores covered with pines. Just outside the harbor is the bathing beach, and a fascinating if dangerous sport is riding the rollers with a canoe.

The gentlemen who display their art with the paddle at the lake have not organized a club, but they are boon companions and they have a monopoly of canoe sport in St. Louis. They attract considerable attention in the afternoons when they take time from their several employments to paddle on the lake. The graceful movements of the navigators, the swing of their bodies and the sweep of the paddle, together with the little fish-like darts of the canoe make a picture that is full of life and beauty.

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

Racing in India.

A well-known Calcutta horseman, now in this country, says he has not run across anything in America as yet that is superior to what they have in Calcutta. In India he claims that they have the best thoroughbreds that England and Australia can produce. In the races there every horse is entered to win, and the racing is all on the square, which he does not think is always the case in this country. The bookmakers are required to deposit $10,000 with the Calcutta Turf Club as a guarantee of honest treatment.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

Enterprising Americans Hope to Again Carry Off the Blue Ribbon.

The entries for the English derby of 1896 show that Americans have decided to make another attempt to capture this historical event. The Lorillard Stable has two entries and the Keene Stable has five entries, of which two were bred in America. In addition Foxhall Keene has two entries, August Belmont has three entries and Col. O. H. Payne has two horses entered. Both Messrs. Belmont and Payne have entered sons of Iroquois.

The total number of entries is 295, including seven from the Duke of Westminster's stables and three each from the stables of the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Hamilton, Lord Rosebery, the Prince of Wales and Mr. McCalmont. Lord Dunraven has one entry for the derby. The entries for the Oaks of next year include three American horses.

For Jefferson Barracks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—In the army orders issued to-day Troop K, now at Reno, Okla., and D, now at Fort Supply, Okla., 3d cavalry, go to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

DIED.

HOWARD—Mrs. SARAH A. HOWARD at 10:33 p. m., Sept. 22, at her late residence, 304 North Garrison avenue, at the age of 77 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

McCRACKEN—On Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., HENRY McCRACKEN, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, 24th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m. from family [illegible]

THEY ANSWER INGERSOLL'S DEFENSE OF SUICIDE.

Local Divines Discuss the Great Infidel's Plea for the Right of Self-Destruction.

Letters Which Take Decisive Stands on the Question, "Is Suicide a Sin?"

On Wednesday of This Past Week Jacob Levy of St. Louis Answered the Question by Shooting Himself Through the Head—He Wrote to His Wife: "What Better Can I Do Than Sacrifice Myself That You May Be Provided For?"

On Wednesday of the week just closed the dead body of Jacob Levy, residing at 3334 Lucas avenue, was found in a room over a Locust street saloon. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain.

The letters found showed that Levy had taken his own life because he thought such a step was best for his family, and because he saw no further encouragement for him to continue the struggle of existence.

By his voluntary death he provided for his wife and children to the extent of the insurance upon his life, the "lodge benefit." In his letter to his wife he asked this question: "What better can I do than to sacrifice myself so that you will be provided for?"

Did Jacob Levy have the right to answer this awful question as he did answer it? Was his life his own to do away with that his wife and children might, as he believed, profit thereby?

IS SUICIDE A SIN?

The following letters to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH from several well-known representatives of the local clergy will be found of deepest moment as bearing upon this topic. Coming closely upon the deliverances of the eloquent atheist, Robert G. Ingersoll, who maintains with all his force of poetic oratory the right of suicide under certain conditions of life, these letters will be read with profound interest.

REV. DR. ROBERT'S LETTER.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

You ask for a "a reply from (me) to the Ingersoll lecture, herewith inclosed." Only ... have I ever criticised any of the pro- [illegible]

to the destruction of the hope that enobles, and the faith which makes bright, and happy, and energetic, and progressive. I trust I will be relieved of the charge of discourtesy if I add that he does all this in an undignified, if not a coarse, manner. He denounces Moses for waging war against the Canaanites and enslaving them when he did precisely the same thing in the war which he helped to wage against the Confederates, hardly hoping thereby to "increase their happiness" while he illustrates his own ... immorality by signing a [illegible]

tery—who obeys the order of the "being superior to himself?" or that of the man who runs about the land boasting of his ignorance, rudely crashing across what are regarded as the most sacred feelings of his fellows? Even Col. Ingersoll must acknowledge that this man shows a sublime courage and heroism by enduring pain without a murmur or whining complaints against a "good God" of whose existence he is in doubt. Does he take morphine? Not willingly, or at all, for he fears slavery to the drug. If he followed my advice he would, for the merciful good ... remedy to relieve [illegible]

bauchery and the betrayal of the honor of the man who saved his life in Paris. Then, I only questioned the necessity of endeavoring to prove that other "eloquent infidel," or of Col. Ingersoll himself if his reputation should be impugned, guiltless from any charge of immorality which might be brought against either, or both of them; since on their principles one is only restrained by prudence or fear of the consequences, from indulging to the top of one's bent in any sort of life that one pleases.

I hardly know how to make a reply to the lecture which appeared in your issue of the 13th inst. Col. Ingersoll defines morality as "the best thing to do under the circumstances," and the best thing to do under the circumstances is that "which will increase the sum of human happiness, or lessen it the least." Thus he settles the moot point of the old philosophers as to what is the summum bonum with the dash of his pen, taking care, however, to eliminate from the question the existence of the Supreme Being, whose will and nature determine for his creatures what is right and what is wrong. There is, therefore, no supreme court to which we can both appeal, and I must decidedly object to submit my opinion, will and judgment to such a tribunal as the Colonel has proved his reason to be.

He sets himself about the task of "increasing the sum of human happiness" by devoting his life to the denunciation of what truly "intelligent" men most esteem; to the ridicule of what enlightened nations hold dear; the vile literature which is only intended to debauch the young and destroy that wholesome public sentiment, which has been created by those men who "are of the opinion that it is impossible for one to be moral or good unless he believes in some being far above himself." Col. Ingersoll's principles would introduce into the society of America, the "morality" which is illustrated in the secret rooms of Pompeii, and the habits of China and Japan.

It is hardly possible for one who is "intelligent" enough to believe in God and his incarnate son to step down to the plane on which Col. Ingersoll playfully runs about to his own amusement, the disgust of others and the pity of the many who honestly grieve at the perversion of his unquestioned intellectual ability. He has undertaken a task as futile as the Pope's bull against the comet, for he is not undertaking to obstruct a revelation which some in the world are endeavoring to introduce just now—he antagonizes a series of facts of which myriads have been convinced for more than 3,000 years. And among these multitudes some of them were even quite as "intelligent" as the "eloquent infidel" himself.

It is impossible to reason with a man who has no higher authority to which to appeal than his own intellect; and whose proud boast is that he is a "know nothing." It used to be a matter of congratulation when one could say—I know! But the gentlemen with whom the lecturer associates himself, make a boast of their ignorance. A great man once said: "I know in whom I believe." Another urged his followers to practice good works, and thus "put to silence (or muzzle) the agnosticism of foolish men." As between St. Paul and St. Peter on the one hand and Col. Ingersoll on the other I respectfully beg permission to express my preference for the opinions of the first two.

This being the state of the case, when one is asked to reply to Col. Ingersoll's views of suicide, one inquires cui bono? The only arguments on this subject which weigh a feather's weight to my reason grow out of God's revelation to man; especially to that part of it which was spoken in these latter days by his son. But the lecturer jeers at such a suggestion; has a "don't know" whether there is a God at all; is flippantly amused at the idea of incarnation; and presumes to speak of the crucifixion of the Christ in such measure that I dare not trust myself to characterize it. Is it this man's purpose to destroy the faith of Christians in their religion! If so, has he no more tact than to write words that only excite horror and disgust? We have no common standing ground, and until we have life is too short to spend in merely uttering "words, words, words."

I therefore simply examine the hypothetical cases behind which Col. Ingersoll shelters himself from the consequences of his immoral suggestions.

Suicide is murder. Murder is immoral. It is not "the best thing to do under the circumstances," for it does not "increase the sum of human happiness, or lessen it the least." Suicide is cowardice, whatever agnostics may think. It is as cowardly to slink before misfortune, and refuse to face it, as to run from the field when ordered to charge a line of battle.

The "eloquent infidel" now limits his euthanasia to three cases: The first is that of one suffering from cancer. As against this horrible suggestion, I have the case of one in mind who is as far superior to the most exalted agnostic, as daylight is to darkness. He suffers without a murmur; smiles a welcome to every friend; simply sits and waits upon the will of him who "doeth all things well." Which is most to be esteemed and admired, this man of whom the world is not worthy—whose courage is greater than that of one who charges a bat-

human experience, with the absorption of evil.

"The boy stood on the burning deck"—perhaps the Colonel has declaimed the threadbare stanzas in his youth. It was very noble in the lad to stand at his post until relieved. But it would have been far more sensible to catch up a chair, or whatever was at hand, and leap into the sea, after all his shipmates had acted so "morally" as to do the best they could to promote their own happiness, putting off from the ship in hot haste, and leaving him to his fate. It was the "best thing to do" perhaps, under the circumstances; and it certainly increased the "sum of human happiness" of those who got off in the boats.

But what an exaggerated hypothesis! Imagine a burning ship in mid-ocean. No craft of any sort in sight; that is, for twelve miles all around the circle. The boats pulled off with such speed by the escaped sailormen that they were out of sight too; and this lone specimen of humanity on a great, big, burning ship has the privilege of being cremated alive, or of leaping overboard. He would be an imbecile to remain and be burnt up, and not leap into the ocean, where he at least stands a chance of getting hold of wreckage which may support him until rescued. But what a thing to call reasoning, and by an "intelligent" man!

The poor fellow in the hands of African savages is in sad plight, indeed! One cannot commend too highly the thoughtful foresight which made him take that phial of poison along. Perhaps Col. Ingersoll "don't know" that Bishops and priests, even in this century, have passed through just such, or similar experiences, and have not proved craven. They commended their spirits to the God whom Col. Ingersoll delights to insult by way of amusement, and the blood of these martyrs has proved to be the seed of the Church.

The great body of this lecture is composed of statements to which he has repeatedly given utterance, and which he iterates and reiterates in season and out of season. They only prove what I said at the outset—that one cannot argue with an "eloquent infidel" who imagines that there is no "being far above himself." Let me make him this suggestion: Suppose there is a God. He is a gentleman and the fountain of honor. Would a man afflicted with a physical cancer, or what is worse, moral carcinoma, or a boy on a burning ship, or a white man with pine knots stuck all over his body, or would even Col. Ingersoll himself intrude on the presence of the supreme gentleman against his wish and inclination? P. G. ROBERT.

REV. DR. MATHEWS' LETTER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There is truth in the saying, it is always the case that one man doing an uncommon thing will make a greater stir than a thousand men doing things natural. Col. Ingersoll is famous for doing uncommon things, as his assault upon the law of New York which makes suicide a criminal offense; also as seen in his letter of Sept. 13 in your journal defending that assault.

The teaching in which this orator glories only widens the crevasse through which the turbulent waters of social disorders are poured. While he vehemently denies that he teaches suicide to be a blessing, any thoughtful and unprejudiced mind can see at a glance the inevitable result of his tuition. The trend of his defense encourages self-destruction not only in the exceptional cases to which he refers in his letter, but in all persons dissatisfied with life and its disappointing conditions. The Colonel is an agnostic, and he delights in the fact. This is a term of recent birth, and has been adopted by a class of men which squirmed under the odium attached to the term infidel. This school of thought seek to popularize the word, as the political parties in England did with certain obnoxious terms. The word "tory" originally meant "a wild Irish outlaw," and the word "whig" meant "a sour Scotch robber." ... logically, ... [illegible] anti-Christian philosophy failed to rid the word infidel of its odium, therefore sought a substitute in the term agnostic—not knowing.

In studying this man of peculiar mental caliber, it is difficult to describe whether his mental make-up is abnormal or normal. That he is gifted no one questions, so was blind Tom in his way. Col. Ingersoll's mind seems to be like a violin, every change of the atmosphere puts it out of tune. His letters and addresses carry an air of candor which in itself is winning. It is natural to admire an open enemy who strikes with vigor and enthusiasm. These qualities hide the unfairness of his assaults. On religious subjects it would be difficult to find a mind more erratic. He possesses the marvelous art of so weaving words into webs of beauty as to deceive minds unaccustomed to processes of thought. His method recalls the theory of Talleyrand the great diplomat, that "words are intended to deceive."

We recognize the persuasive ability of this noted man, as some one has said of another, "He possesses the rare gift of making that which is not seem to be." He knows how to sugarcoat the pill.

One of his favorite charges against the clergy is their dogmatism, and yet, where can be found, in any equal number of lines, more of the dogmatic than in this letter. Take a statement or two as samples. He says with great positiveness that "No intelligent person now believes in the fall of man," whereas the reading public know that eight-tenths of the Christian scholarship of the world hold to that doctrine with increasing tenacity. In this letter he uses a pet figure of the man suffering with cancer. See how adroitly he begs the question by assuming that all the clergy teach that "the cancer is the gift of God." The body of the ministry teach no such thing. The theory is on this wise: The violation of physical law brings disease, and penalty must follow.

Here is another sample of eloquent dogmatism. His language is, "Voltaire died as a happy child immediately passes from play to slumber." The figure is beautiful and a class of mind is apt to be captured by this enchanting rhetoric without pausing to inquire for the fact. The weight of testimony is exactly the reverse, and a recent life of Voltaire recognizes his great desire to avail himself of all the church of his age could do for him.

Take another sample of dogmatic statement. In a beauty of expression for which he is renowned, he says, Thomas Payne was "one of the noblest of men, who met the night of death as untroubled as a star that meets the morning." If this be true, why is so much written in the effort to reverse public opinion as to the close of his career? The consensus of opinion is on the other side. This champion of infidelity would carry humanity back into the centuries where suicide was taught, by some, as the best thing to do. One of the heathen philosophers said, "The best gift of the gods to man is the power to take his own life." Civilization has outgrown that theory, and as the race advances higher in its noble march, no such thought will be entertained. The possibilities of life are too far reaching and ennobling to be flung aside.

The entire letter turns upon the one idea of mystery. This accounts for the recurring answer: "I do not know." That word mystery seems to appall Col. Ingersoll, yet men of his own school of thought will tell you that in the presence of mystery is the promise and possibility of perpetual growth. It gives inspiration to being. If we knew God as this man thinks we ought to know him, the mind and heart would know only inertia and death. It is a mercy not to know all things. We do not know ourselves, and if we cannot comprehend the finite how can we compass the infinite. The scientist assures us that he is puzzled at every step in dealing with the simplest forms of matter, then what must the puzzle be in the higher realm of spirit or dealing with God? We accept mystery in all lower forms, why not in the higher realms? If you take man's mind, its essence is unknown to us. Men talk glibly about brain-force and nerve-force. Who knows what these are. All mental philosophers are baffled when they attempt a description of their nature and their power. We are conscious of these forces within us, but cannot find terms by which to explain them. Because of this mystery do we say we have no knowledge of their existence?"

While the Christian has not found the exact meaning of spiritual movement—the ways of God; neither has the statesman yet learned the exact definition of money. We know as much about God's will as the Congress knows about the tariff and free trade. As some one has formulated it, "Statesmen and preachers may just as well walk arm in arm together, for they are full brothers in all the bonds of infinite ignorance. And the physician may as well join the party, for the ignorance of disease and of its remedy entitle him to a perfect fellowship with the statesman and the preacher."

This peculiar orator, in his methods of procedure, reminds me of a man in Alabama who was his peer in oratory. He could move men at will, but, as was said of him, even by his friends, he could attack and tear down, but could present the multitude nothing in lieu of what he destroyed. Col. Ingersoll seems to gloat in his assault upon the only system that has lifted the nations into moral greatness; the only system that teaches the brotherhood of man and inspires the lowest with the grand fact that each individual is a sovereign.

He comes before me as did the Newfoundland pet dog who came leaping into the room, and, without intending evil, upset the cradle and harmed the child. This man claims to be a friend to humanity, talks in glowing numbers of his love, and yet rushes into our homes and upsets the hopes and happiness of old and young. He offers us nothing to inspire hope. The best he has in store for the sorrowing is, I do not know God, if there be a God. If there is a heaven, I do not know.

Is it possible that so many millions are wrong in their views and this one man only rights. Somewhere in my reading there fell under my eye an incident illustrative of his claim. A lawyer of great prominence had in court a remarkable clear case. He presented an array of testimony, law and precedents that he thought were unanswerable and submitted the case. To his utter astonishment, the judge who was bigotedly on the opposite side in prejudice, decided every point in the case against him. When he recovered from his amazement, he proceeded to read Blackstone and other leading jurists, the statue law and judicial decisions, flatly contradicting the decision of the Court, the judge promptly interrupted him with. That will do you no good, the mind of the Court is made up; cannot change it." The lawyer replied, "I have no expectation of changing the opinion of the Court. I do not question the infallibility and the infallible accuracy of its decision. I only want to show what consummate fools Blackstone, Kent and all jurists, our legislatures, and all the judges, except the Judge of this court, must have been." —It is to be regretted that he can offer me no hope. He may call me superstitious and a fool. He may ignore all that the Christian ages have held dear; he may turn his gifts to the destruction of our moral aspirations, but the fact remains that Christianity has done more for humanity than all the other systems of the ages.

When I read the criticism this marked man makes upon our system, I can but feel there is some defect in his power of perceiving spiritual truth. And this suggests the incident of the man, who, gazing at a photograph of the "Three Graces," exclaimed: "What fools women are! Those girls have not got money enough to buy themselves clothes, yet they spend the little they have in having their photographs taken."

We hold that is best for the world which produces the highest type of government and the best average man. These are found in Christian lands only.

Why should he seek to destroy a system which ever persuades us to sympathize with all human sorrow; a system that urges to a deep justice—profounder than that urged by the ablest jurists? Who can study the principles of Christianity without feeling that it points to a height where love masters all action? The greatest intellects tell us that the religion of Christ is a perfect philosophy of life whose starting point is an infinite, incomprehensible God. It is said truthfully that a "man can only see with the light he carries with him to see." It is not the telescope of the astronomer that sees the planets in the heavens, but the astronomer himself looking through it. Col. Ingersoll has a disturbed moral vision and is to be pitied. But when one thinks of the lives he has darkened, and the hopes he has blasted by his teaching, it requires more than human power to extend that pity. We must, therefore, hasten to get into the path with the most sunlight—the light of Christ.

JOHN MATHEWS.

FR. LAMBER'S "NOTES ON INGERSOLL."

The following letter is from a layman:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Your issue of the 13th inst. contained another article "from the pen of the great infidel," in which this loud-mouthed pretender in his own words, "denies the immortality of pain and the eternity of torture," and claims "the clergy fail to answer the arguments he made, etc."

There is a little pamphlet extant, entitled "Notes on Ingersoll," from the pen of the erstwhile Fr. L. H. Lambert of Waterloo, N. Y., written in latter part of '82, but now enjoying its thirteenth edition, having reached 200,000 copies. To this pamphlet I would heartily refer your good readers if they care to see Ingersoll handled as befits his stripe of philosophers (?). These notes of Rev. Lambert remain unanswered and unattacked to this day by the great knownothing. In that little book he is met face to face by an antagonist of intrinsic worth not only mercilessly exposed, but completely routed and left in the shallow circle of his kin, a badly worsted man.

Ingersoll has publicly declined to reply to these "Notes" and stands accused in them of being "profligate of statement; not to be trusted; that he is unscrupulous; and as a logician and metaphysician beneath contempt; that he is a mere galvanizer of old objections, long ago refuted; that he is ignorant and superficial—full of gas and gush—in a word, that he is a philosophical charlatan of the first water, who mistakes curious listeners for disciples and applause for approval."

As long as Mr. Ingersoll allows such charges to be hurled at him without reply or even making an effort to retort, he verily stands thus accused before the public to-day, not only accused but guilty, and doesn't deserve even so much as passing notice in his rehashed cuds of former days.

Every one of his gushy, illogical arguments could easily be crushed out of all resemblance of existence, but it is beneath the dignity and respectability of the clergy to handle such a besmirched specimen as Mr. Ingersoll until he at least gives evidence of honest dealing and sensible, logical, argumentation.

I again refer the readers of the POST-DISPATCH to Rev. L. A. Lambert's "Notes on Ingersoll." A CHRISTIAN.

TIRED OF LIFE.
(From the Famous German Painting.)

Association of Ideas.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Papa," asked Johnny, "do you believe there is a real, sure-enough devil?"

"I don't know, Johnny," said Mr. Billus. "I hope not. By the way, Maria," he continued, turning to Mrs. Billus, "when your cousin Phoebe comes to visit us this fall is she going to bring that boy of hers along?"

Souvenirs this week to every purchaser. G. H. Boehmer, ... [illegible]

THE CARPENTERS.

Proceedings at the International Convention in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—At to-day's session of the International Carpenters' Association the office of National Treasurer of the organization was abolished and the new offices of Secretary and Treasurer were made one.

The language question which has been disturbing the body was finally decided. It was done by according to each local union the right to transact its business in whatever language it may see proper.

The admission of the Cabinetmakers' Union of several cities of the United States and the Houseframers' Union of New York City, will be decided by a vote of the local unions.

The platform likely to be indorsed by the convention before its adjournment next week will advocate the Government ownership of railroads, telegraph and electric. It will favor sanitary inspections of workshops, compulsory education and oppose child labor.

Small-Pox Scare.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Eighteen miles from Houston, in Texas County, the small-pox has gained a foothold and it is expected that the disease will assume the proportions of an epidemic. Six members of a family named Murr are down with it and have been quarantined. Before it was known they had attended church at which there was a large congregation and their children also went to school. It is estimated that between 100 and 200 people have been exposed to the disease.

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200 Bedroom Suits	At $10.50
120 Parlor Suits	At $19.00
160 Folding Beds	At $12.50
200 Center Tables	At .75
97 Sideboards	At $9.50
104 Extension Tables	At $2.85
2500 Cane Chairs	At .75
600 Cane Rockers	At $1.00
89 Fancy Rockers	At $2.75
97 Cook Stoves, complete	At $7.65
92 Heating Stoves	At $3.65
22 Hat Racks	At $6.50
93 Wardrobes	At $5.50
Ingrain Carpets	At .15
Brussels Carpets	At .60
Oil Cloth	At .25
Lace Curtains, per pair	At $1.00
Portieres, per pair	At $4.50

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Call and Be Convinced.

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Bedroom Suits from	$10 Up
Lounges from	$ 6 Up
Folding Beds	$10 Up
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets from	50c Up
Remnants of Carpets at	25c a yd

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BASE BURNERS, Best Makes, Low Prices. 1015, 1022, 1024 MARKET ST. Opposite the City Hall. Soft Coal Heaters, All Prices.

Mme. F. Jacquemin HAS JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS.

CLIFFORD IN FORM.

The Son of Bramble Vanquished Henry of Navarre.

SIMS OUTRODE DOGGETT AND WON BY A SMALL NECK.

Navarre Was a Strong Favorite in the Betting—Windup of the Gravesend Fall Meeting—Lehman Captured the Tobacco Stakes at Latonia—Emblem Disappoints His Backers at East St. Louis—Racing Results.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, Sept. 22.—The talent will long remember the first race of the closing day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's fall meeting. They were thrown down on the favorite. Whether with intent on the part of the jockey or by bad judgment, it is impossible to state. Suffice to say that Reiff's riding of Hugh Penny was about as flagrant an exhibition of bad judgment as has been seen this season. Penny looked a sure thing but Jack of Spades won by a head, though the favorite was closing fast at the end. There was a lot of hard talk after the race.

Sir Walter captured the second race, the first he has won in weeks. Doggett took him right out in front and stayed there with him throughout. Sir Knight caught him at the head of the stretch and for a time it looked as though it would be a hot drive. Sir Walter shook him off, however, and came on and won easy. Song and Dance finished strong and beat Sir Knight for the place. The handicap went to Dolabra. Handspun was the favorite, but was ridden with poor judgment.

Clifford beat Henry of Navarre in the second special, much to everyone's surprise. Navarre set out to make the pace. He led to the stretch, where Clifford moved up. Nearing the turn Clifford was on easy terms with him, and from there home the race was a duplicate of the Domino-Navarre race. It was stride for stride up the stretch, both jockeys working hard. Sims out rode Doggett and landed Clifford winner by a short head.

The Virginia Jockey Club offers a purse of $7,500 for a race between Clifford, Henry of Navarre and Domino, on Oct. 18. There is a string attached to the offer, because the conditions state the distance shall be a mile and a half. The Virginia Club knows that none of the horses would start at that distance, but makes this a method of booming their meeting.

The summary of to-day's races follows:

First race, six furlongs—Jack of Spades 106 (Griffin), 2 to 1, first; Hugh Penny 109 (Reiff), 3 to 5, second; Maid Marian 109 (Reagan), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Chattanooga and Torchbearer also ran.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth—Sir Walter 118 (Doggett), 4 to 5, first; Song and Dance 97 (Griffin), 30 to 1, second; Sir Knight 110 (Sims), 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¾. The Pepper and Soundmore also ran.

Third race, Holly handicap, six furlongs—Dolabra 104 (Hamilton) 5 to 1, first; Handspun 105 (Reagan) 7 to 5, second; Sadie 98 (Reiff), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Flying Dutchman, Utica, Salvation, Sir Galliahad and Canterberry also ran.

Fourth race, second special, one and one-eighth miles—Clifford 122 (Sims), 5 to 2, first by a head; Henry of Navarre 112 (Doggett), 7 to 20, second. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, fourth special, one mile—Rubicon 110 (...igely), 13 to 10, first by two lengths; ...ian 110 (Sims), 18 to 5, second; Galilee 110 ..., 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:41. Figaro and Au... also ran.

...h race, five furlongs, selling—Doe filly 107 (...gett), 2 to 1, first by three lengths; Milton T (Griffin), 4 to 1, second; Lobengula 100 (Penn), third. Time, 1:02. Cherry Blossom colt, Topaz, Enchanter, Mohawk, Samaritan, ..., Capt. Nick, Margaret, Expert and Bra...ran.

Seventh race, one mile, selling—Ingomar 109 (Sims), 5 to 1, first, by two lengths; Discount 102 (Griffin), even, second; Nero 102 (Reiff), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:42½. W. B. Charade, Now or Never, Marshall, Chiswick and Void also ran.

Eighth race, one mile, selling—Prince Carl 99 (H. Jones), 2 to 1, first, by a length; Armitage 98 (Shaw), 12 to 1, second; Clarus 98 (Brown), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Coquette, Longdale, Bandit, Plenty and Hibernia Queen also ran.

Jerome Park Entries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Entries for Monday's races at Jerome Park:

First race, five furlongs:

Stonenell	122	Black Hawk	116
Correction	119	Patrician	116
Plenty	119	Parthenia	93

Second race, five and one-half furlongs:

Bellicose	118	The Coon	118
Kennel	112	Cockade	112
Louise filly	112	Manchester	112
Metropolis	112	Samaritan	100
Tuscan	105		

Third race, American Jockey Club handicap, mile and a furlong:

Banquet	120	Henry of Navarre	115
Sir Excess	108	Bandit	100
Victorious	105	Galilee	106

Fourth race, the Jerome special, six furlongs:

Gotham	110	Harry Reed	110

Fifth race, one mile, selling:

Galloping King	112	St. Michael	109
Leonawell	108	Adelbert	109
Jack Rose	107	Marshall	107
Jodan	107	Sorcerer	107
Chiswick	107	Arab	104
Terrapin	97	Poetry	109

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs, selling:

Armitage	107	Half Mine	102
Terrapin	102	Agitator	102
Halton	101	Pulitzer	99
McIntyre	99		

EMBLEM FINISHED THIRD.

Iroquois' Son Disappoints His Backers at East St. Louis.

The handicap at East St. Louis yesterday was made for J. L. Black's erratic son of Iroquois, Emblem. The distance, one mile and 100 yards, is just to his likeing and he went to the post favorite at 3 to 2, but the best he could do was to run third. The winner turned up in the lightweighted Haroldine, who was an outsider in the betting. Vevay took the place from Emblem. Rain in the morning packed the going nicely and some entertaining sport was witnessed by the usual collection of regulars on hand. A. Barrett, the young lightweight rider, had the mount on the last two winners.

Hesperia, well backed at 7 to 2, captured the opening race handily by one length from that appropriately named old son of Destruction, Mean Enough. Mackey took third money.

Nine maiden 2-year-olds faced the starter in the second event. Lulu B., at 5 to 2, won under a pull by two lengths. Belle T. defeated Ambushed for the place honors. The winner is a gray filly by Luke Alexander.

Censor was made an even money favorite for the third race and he gladdened the hearts of his backers by winning handily, with a length to spare. Ray and Airtight finished next in the order named.

The 2 to 1 first choice Frankie D. ran third in the last event, the winner turning up unexpectedly in Tom Griffin, a 20 to 1 shot. Jardine defeated the favorite for second money. The summary:

First race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Hesperia 107 (Loyd) 7 to 2, first; Mean Enough, 107 (Monahan) 10 to 1, second; Mackey 107 (Mayberry) 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Hazel, The Forum, Snarly, The Smuggler, Burt, Highwayman, Brookwood and Harry Malloy also ran.

Second race, maiden 2 year-olds, one-half mile—Lulie B. 105 (C. Pratt), 5 to 2, first; Belle T. 100 (Davis), 4 to 1, second; Ambushed 100 (Turner), 6 to 1, third. Time, :52½. Sam V., Agnes G., Trifle, Christine D., Ada B. and Dramstick also ran.

Third race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Censor 112, (Mayberry) even, first; Ray 102, (...ancamp) 3 to 1, second; Airtight 113, (G. Lynch) ... 1, third. Time, :58½. Paddy Flynn, American ..., Eclipse, Jr., Tramp, Artless and Harry War... also ran.

...h race, handicap, one mile and 100 yards—...ne 87 (A. Barrett), 8 to 1, first; Vevay 104 ...), 8 to 1, second; Emblem 113 (C. Hues...), ... third. Time, 1:54½. George Hakes, ...line and White, Winnifred, Lady Pul... Paul Dombey and Joe Courtney also ...

...hree-quarters of a mile—Tom Griffin ... 15 to 1, first; Jardine 107 (Neel), 5 ... Frankie D 107 (Hinrichs), 2 to 1, ... Palmetto Boy, Blossom, Bu... ...heisa, Hart Wallace and Adair ...

...W'S ENTRIES.

...e-sixteenths of a mile:

		Young Lottery	109
		Republic	...
		Florence Shar...	
		Lizzie V	...
		...ben (Imp...	

Second race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, 2-year-olds:

Ada B	91	Blue Bonnet	94
Christine D	91	Trifle	94
Lepros Lyon	91	Ambushed	97
Storekeeper	94	Louie Young	100
St. Stephen	94	Electro	100

Third race, purse, three-fourths of a mile:

Mitra	113	Prince Peyton	122
The Midget	113	San Blas	122
Simpleton	116	Unicorn	122
Tom Edison	119	Hart Wallace	122
Oheisa	119	Extra	122

Fourth race, purse, one mile:

Hazel (by Ellerslie)	89	Estelle F	104
George Hakes	89	Vida	104
St. Leo	92	My Partner	107
Luke Richard	99	Collector	107
Daveze	99	Winnifred	94
Vevay	104		

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile:

Tom Griffin	97	L. J. Knight	106
Watch Me	103	Richard T	106
Miss Nannie	103	Chartreuse	108
Tube Rose	103	Paulette	108
Ruben	103	Frankie D	108
Jim Boyd	103		

LEHMAN DEFEATS BUCKWA.

Fleischman's Colt Captured the Tobacco Stakes at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 22.—Twenty-five hundred race-goers were at Latonia to-day. The track was good but not fast. Fifty horses out of seventy-four entries started. Three favorites won. The summary:

First race, seven furlongs—Crevasse 100 (Graham), 2 to 1, first; Strathrol 105 (Brooks), 3 to 1, second; Alto June 97 (W. Flynn), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:31. Advocate, Russell Gray, Long Ago, Miss Perkins, Ruth V., Dart, Mrs. Morgan, finished as named.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—Potentate 119 (Brooks), 1 to 2, first; Arapahoe 108 (Clayton), 8 to 1, second; Darevella 114 (J. Hill), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Innocent, Invercauld, Rover, Dominion and Clinter C. finished as named.

Third race, free handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-eighth miles—Selika 107 (Clayton), 5 to 1, first; Rey El Santa Anita 122 (Overton), 4 to 5, second; Chant 110 (C. Weber), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:56½. Rhett-Goode also ran.

Fourth race, Tobacco stakes, selling, all ages, one mile—Lehman 95 (Perkins), 2 to 1, first easily by a half a length; Buckwa 96 (E. Taylor), 7 to 1, second by two lengths; Alary 99 (C. Weber), 6 to 1, third by a length. Time, 1:41½. Plutus, Tremona, Selina D., Floreanna, Lindolette finished as named. The stake was worth $1,450 to winner.

Fifth race, free handicap, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Satsuma 110 (Ham), 10 to 1, first; Islin 101 (W. Flynn), 30 to 1, second; Valadora 115 (Clayton), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Jane, Fayette Belle, Repeater, Ellsworth, Leonard B., Canewood, Picaroon, Sunburst, The Princess and Favorina finished as named.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Yemen 106 (Brooks), even, first; Greenwich 107 (Perkins), 3 to 2, second; Tariff Reform 101 (Mosby), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. King Charley, Interior, Calhoun and Alethia Allen finished as named.

TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES.

First race, one mile:

Bedford	99	Resplendent	102
Gloriana	99	Judith	104
Ellen Douglas	99	Pittsburgh	104
Tremona	99	Tasso	109
Charley McDonald	99	Boro	109
Lonsdale	102		

Second race, six furlongs:

Ruby Payne	97	Miss L	97
Alto June	97	Elizabeth S	97
Rathleen	97	Readina	97
Long Ago	97	Al Boyer	100
Miss Perkins	97	Banka's Daughter	102
Mill Boy	97	Jim Dunn	105
Early Rose	97		

Third race, five and a half furlongs, selling:

Vernon	92	Lass O'Lowrie	96
Crescent	92	Prince	96
Nobby	92	Sir Rathbone	97
Fabia	92	Alano	100
Tess Witt	92	Bucafly	102
Prytania	94	Linetzia	104
Hindoo's Dream	94	Shiff	104
Rossmore	95	Eva L	105
Elizbert	95	Leaflet	105
Bertha Cohen	96		

Fourth race, mile and seventy yards:

St. Maxim	102	Alva	109
Mr. Jingle	107	Henry Young	122
Oakwood	107		

Fifth race, five furlongs, 2-year-old colts:

Black Tiger	105	Norman	108
Spiritualist	105	Brady	108
Bob Tucker	108	Sir Rohe	108
Royal Spirit	108	Paddy Quinn	108
Basso	108	Shanty Bob	108
Bookie	108	Ashley	108
Jacob Litt	108	Hollywood	108
Regard	108	Porthos	108

Sixth race, six furlongs, owners' handicap:

Clisty C	97	Sadie Hord	97
Arapahoe	97	Robin Hood	100
Manoa	97	Salvation	100
Mollie B	97	Guilty	100
Cyclone	97	Prince Imperial	100
Harry L.	97	Pearl Song	100

POP GRAY.

At Prohibitive Odds, Dunne's Colt Defeated an Ordinary Lot.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Frank K., Imp. Wolsey, Pop Gray and Japonico were the winning favorites at Hawthorne to-day. Pop Gray was a prohibitive choice and he disposed of his field handily. Weather cloudy and track muddy. The summary:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Frank K. 112 (Leigh), 6 to 5, first by two lengths; Leo Lake 112 (Covington), 7 to 2, second; Installator 112 (Macklin), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:06. Walkover, Momus, Martha Griffin and Momas also ran.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Cicily 105 (F. Carr), 7 to 1, first by one length; Debracey 105 (Coffey), 2 to 1, second; Imp. Elise 105 (C. McDonald), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½. Evanatus, Young Arion, Rey del Mar, Ducat and Golda also ran.

Third race, mile and seventy yards—Imp. Wolsey 103 (McCue), 11 to 5, first by a length; Deceit 100 (F. Carr), 12 to 1 second; My Luck 107 (Chorn), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:52. Enthusiast, Vulture, Col. S. and Eli Kendig also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Pop Gray 106 (Leigh), 1 to 8, first by one length; Radiator 107 (Irving), 20 to 1, second; Motor 107 (Chorn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Carmen, Sam Farmer and Disturbance also ran.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Corla 104 (Leigh), 4 to 1, first by a head; Tremer 100 (F. Carr), 2 to 1, second; Sundown 97 (Cossin), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Ictoria, Bob Lee, Tammerlane, Chenoa, Black Jack, Al White, Imp. Ruthver, Baldar and Couranne d'Or also ran.

Sixth race, handicap, steeplechase, full course—Japonica 141 (Hamilton), 5 to 2, first by half a length; Vailera 124 (Brown), 10 to 1, second; Casselia 124 (Butler), 10 to 1, third. Time, 4:36. Bellringer, Aristocrat, Good Bye and Capt. Spencer also ran.

TO-MORROW'S HARLEM ENTRIES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Monday's entries at Harlem are as follows:

First race, six furlongs:

Morse	109	McDuff	109
Jim T.	109	Lyndhurst	109
No Remarks	109	Tamerlane	109
Alderman Morris	109	The Lanyard	109
San Salvador	109	Montell	109
Texas Star	109	Lucinda	109
Ledalia	109	Bret Harte	112

Second race, mile and a furlong:

Blue Banner	99	Eagle Bird	100
St. Albans	97	My Luck	100
W. L. Munson	97	Joe Murphy	101
Snowball	97	Rey Del Mar	102
Evanatus	98		

Third race, six furlongs:

Diggs	88	Viola Knight	110
Hampton	103	Somersault	110
Full Measure	103	Elsie	110
Geraldine	103	Amelia May	110
Marion C.	110	Kingsclere	112
Krikina	110	Senator Irby	118
Josie D.	110	Cash Day	113

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs:

Miss Young	100	Scamp	102
Linnet	100	David	103
Miss Addie	100	Rupee	103
Anna McNairy	100	Midas	108
Sweetheart	100	Madeline	110
Pirate	103	Katie B	110
Feedman	103	Vinctor	113

Fifth race, mile and seventy yards:

Nicaragua	101	Dockstader	108
Miss Mamie	101	Hillsboro	103
Tattersalls	101	Prof. S	103
Minnie Mackin	101	Cass	104
Little Cripple	101	Truthful	104
Commission	101	Nephew	105
Weisey	102		

Sixth race, six furlongs:

Sly Lisbon	109	Onyx	109
The Distiller	109	Sligo	109
Dixie V	109	Sir George	112
Flora May	109	Teutonic	112
Eli Kendig	109	Crafton	112
Irish Chief	109	El Reno	112
Lawmaker	109	Fauntleroy	112

RAIN AT GALESBURG.

All Races Postponed Until To-Morrow—The Futurity Stake.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 22.—A heavy rain set in last night, compelling a postponement of all races till Monday. The weather remaining unsettled to-night; the 2:45 unfinished trot was declared off and purses divided. Monday will be given the Futurity stake trot. Nine 2-year-olds are entered, four of whom can trot in better than 2:20. The Joe Patchen-John R. Gentry race, which was to have been given to-day, will not take place. John R. Gentry will Wednesday go against the record made by Robert J.

...Talk.

...will accept the offer unless Roby races next winter under a Western Turf Congress license. The Kansas City meeting is "outlawed" by the Turf Congress, and Mr. Creveling will lose caste with the Western racing organization if he goes there.

Prince Carl won his first race since the last Fair Grounds meeting at Gravesend yesterday. The Kendall stable 3-year-old ran some high-classed races at the Fair Grounds. Unfortunately for his popular owner, Chris Smith, he went wrong at Washington Park, but his victory yesterday shows he is getting good again.

Ducat ran in Ed Corrigan's colors for the first time in the second race at Hawthorne yesterday. He went to the post the favorite at 7 to 5, but disappointed his backers by running unplaced among an ordinary lot of horses. Mr. Corrigan purchased Ducat at the Leigh & Rose sale for $10,000.

Barney Schrieber's Flying Dutchman finished unplaced in the Holly handicap at Gravesend yesterday. Schrieber purchased the son of Wagner for $10,000, but since the colt came into Barney's possession his races have anything but justified such a price being paid for him.

CROSBY WON.

The Illinois Man Defeats Carver on the First Shoot.

The first of the three 100 live bird matches for $200, between Dr. Carver and Will Crosby, the champion of Southern Illinois, was shot

William Crosby.

at the Compton Avenue Park yesterday afternoon. Crosby killed 95 and Carver 93 birds.

Carver was two birds ahead at the twenty-eighth shot, but that was overcome by Crosby, who killed the remaining seventy-two straight. The following is the score in detail:

CARVER.

First—1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 0* 2 1 0*—23.
Second—1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 1 1 2—24.
Third—1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1—25.
Fourth—1 2 0* 2 0 0* 0* 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2—21. Total, 93.

CROSBY.

First—2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 2—21.
Second—1 1 0* 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2—24.
Third—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2—25.
Fourth—2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2—25. Total, 95.

* Dead out of bounds.

The figure "1" denotes killed by the first barrel and the figure "2" killed by the second barrel.

The remaining matches will be shot this afternoon and to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock.

The conditions that governed the match yesterday afternoon and are to govern the two matches to be shot are: One hundred live birds, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham rules, except as to boundary, which is to be 50 yards. In case of a tie twenty-five birds are to be shot off.

IN ARKANSAS STYLE.

St. Louisans Enjoy an Exciting Fox Hunt Yesterday.

A large party of St. Louisans went out to Judge Laughlin's farm yesterday afternoon to witness a fox hunt conducted with all the excitement and hardihood peculiar to the sport in Arkansas. The hunters were T. W. McGowan, a wealthy merchant of Locksburg, Ark.; W. T. Simmons and John Bodde, both of Benton, Ark., and the Arkansas representatives of leading dry goods companies of this city, Wm. Ehlers and Geo. Allen. The gentlemen who followed the hounds and were in at the death, rode horses trained for the sport in Arkansas. The dogs also were brought to St. Louis for the occasion. Messrs. McGowan, Simmons and Badde have had much practice as fox-hunters in Arkansas, and Mr. Ehlers is an accomplished horseman, so that they were well fitted to derive from the sport all the pleasure of which it is capable and at the same time to give their St. Louis friends an object lesson in a form of amusement but little practiced here.

LORD HAWKE'S ELEVEN

Have the Best of the Play Up to Date.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—When the second day's play in the international cricket match between Lord Hawke's English eleven and the Gentlemen of Philadelphia ended this afternoon the visitors had the best of it by long odds. The first inning was finished by the Philadelphias with a score of 169 against the 187 made by the Englishmen yesterday, and at the end of to-day's play the latter had added 179 to their score in the second inning, with eight wickets down. Score:

GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND.

First inning:

A. J. Hill, c. Wood, b. King	25
C. E. De Trafford, c., King	4
C. W. Wright, b. King, O. R. S. Lucas, b. Bailey	8
Lord Hawke, c. Muir, b. Bailey	78
G. B. Mourdant, c. Patterson, b. Bailey	6
L. C. Bathurst (not out)	34
J. S. Robinson, b. Bailey	3
G. W. Hillyard, b. Bailey	1
G. R. Bardswell, b. Bailey	0
W. F. Whitewell, c. King, b. Bailey	49
Byes	16
Leg byes	5
No balls, 3	24
Totals	187

SECOND INNING.

C. W. Wright, c Muir, b Bailey	2
R. S. Lucas, b Clark	25
A. J. L. Hill, b Clark	32
C. E. De Trafford, c Scott, b King	24
L. C. V. Bathurst, c Wood, b King	0
J. S. Robinson, c Wood, b Patterson	4
G. W. Hillyard, b Bailey	1
Lord Hawke, c Bailey, b Muir	39
G. R. Bardswell (not out)	3
G. J. Mordaunt (not out)	29
W. F. Whitwell (did not bat)	
Byes	15
Leg byes	3
No balls	2
Total	179

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

First inning:

G. S. Patterson, b Bathurst	0
R. D. Brown, b Hillyard	5
A. M. Wood, b Hill	41
F. W. Clark, Jr., b Bathurst	0
F. D. Bohlen, S. T. Wright, b Whitewell	79
J. W. Muir, b Whitewell	11
J. A. Scott, b Whitewell	0
W. W. Noble, c and b Whitewell	2
H. C. Rich, b Bailey (not out)	1
F. W. Alston, b Hillyard	1
J. B. King, c Mordaunt, b Hillyard	6
Extras	26
Total	169

Runs at the fall of each wicket: First inning—England: 6, 14, 58, 110, 156, 169, 171, 171, 107. Philadelphia: 5, 9, 17, 101, 153, 154, 157, 161, 168, 169.

Second inning—England: 11, 58, 77, 96, 104, 111, 115, 155.

Bowling analysis of to-day's play:

ENGLAND.

Names.	B.	M.	W.	R.
Hillyard	107	8	3	43
Bathurst	120	11	3	36
Bardswell	60	2	0	40
Whitewell	65	6	4	12
Hill	35	2	1	19

PHILADELPHIA.

Name.	B.	M.	W.	R.
King	90	3	2	43
Bailey	[illegible]	7	2	54
Patterson	[illegible]	2	2	37
Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	26
Muir	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLOSE TO ST. LOUIS.

Limited Round Fights to Be Brought Off at Madison.

LOCAL SPORTING MEN THE PROMOTERS OF THE NEW CLUB.

Articles of Incorporation Taken Out—Jack Dempsey and Billy Smith May Be Secured for a Fair Week Attraction—Dan Creedon to Referee the Club's Bouts—General Sporting News.

St. Louis will soon have a first-class pugilistic organization if the expectations of the promoters of the Madison Athletic Club are realized. The latest candidate for public favor in a pugilistic way has its headquarters at Madison, Ill., but will depend greatly upon the patronage of the St. Louis sports for its support. The nominal heads of the new organization are Michael Walsh, a prominent North St. Louis politician and sporting man, and J. M. Little, but it is said several well-known business men of this city are heavily interested in the new enterprise. The formation of the club has been under way for several weeks, and articles of incorporation were taken out recently at Springfield. The capital stock is placed at $25,000, and the club starts out with a 20 per cent assessment on that amount as its working capital.

The new club has a St. Louis office in the Odd Fellows' Building. Several acres of ground across the Merchants' Terminal track from the Madison race course have been leased by the club, which expects to bring off its first fight in a tent on Veiled Prophet night, during Fair week. It is proposed to have two or three contests on this evening, the most important of which will be a twenty-round contest between Jack Dempsey, ex-champion middleweight of the world, and "Mysterious" Billy Smith of Boston. The pugilists have been communicated with on the subject and W. H. Cheppu, the Club's representative, expects to secure Dempsey's signature to articles of agreement at New Orleans this week.

A purse of $2,500 may be hung up for the contest. Mr. Cheppu went to New Orleans with the Creedon party. In case Joe Walcott can be induced to come West the Madison Club will match him and Tom Tracey. Should it be impossible to get Walcott the club will endeavor to arrange a contest between Tracey and Dick O'Brien, or some other good welterweight.

The new club opens up under a canvass covering, but if the venture proves successful a permanent amphitheater will be erected before the snow flies.

Limited round boxing is conducted regularly in Chicago, and as long as the sport is permitted in one part of the State the Madison Athletic Club's promoters see no reason why it will be interfered with across the river. The local authorities will not be antagonistic to the new venture so long as the State law against prize fighting is not violated.

Dan Creedon has been selected official referee of the club. Col. Hopkins, Creedon's manager, thinks the club will have no difficulty in bringing off limited round contests providing big gloves are used. He says that manly sport of that kind would make some people throw away their guns and knives.

ODDS AT ORLEANS.

Crescent City Betting on the Coming Pugilistic Encounters.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—Col. J. D. Hopkins, Dan Creedon's manager, telegraphs from St. Louis that the Creedon party will arrive here from the Mound City Monday morning.

A number of sports from St. Louis reached here last evening. They all seem to have the idea that Creedon will give Fitz the fight of his life. Further than this they declare that they have a large amount of money to bet on Creedon. It is needless to say they will be accommodated, no matter how much they have brought along. There has been no great amount of speculation, but two pool rooms have been opened. The following are to-day's quotations at both rooms:

Fitzsimmons 1 to 8, Creedon 2 to 1, Plimmer 2 to 5, Murphy 8 to 5, Everhardt 4 to 5, and Abbott 4 to 5.

The combination odds were as follows:

No. 1—Plimmer, Everhardt, Fitzsimmons, 2 to 1.

No. 2—Plimmer, Abbott and Fitzsimmons, 5 to 2.

No. 3—Plimmer, Abbott, Creedon, 10 to 1.

No. 4—Plimmer, Everhardt, Creedon, 10 to 1.

No. 5—Murphy, Abbott and Fitzsimmons, 7 to 1.

No. 6—Murphy, Everhardt, Fitzsimmons, 5 to 1.

No. 7—Murphy, Abbott and Creedon, 15 to 1.

No. 8—Murphy, Everhardt and Creedon, 15 to 1.

The following rules have been posted as governing the combination betting:

All combinations go with the decision of the referee. In case of a draw and two winners, one-half the face value of the ticket will be paid. In case of two draws and one winner, one quarter the face value. In case of three draws the sum paid for the ticket will be paid to the holder. In case of no contest the money will be refunded.

The combination betting promises to be popular. Dominick O'Malley, who used to run the Columbian Club at Roby, and is now one of the biggest men politically in the city, made a bet to-night of $1,000, taking Plimmer, Abbott and Fitzsimmons. He made another bet of $500 to $800 on Fitzsimmons.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

St. Louis County Tour—South Side Road Race—Cycling Chat.

Now that all the local cycling clubs have decided to participate in the great St. Louis County tour on Sunday, Oct. 7, an attendance of over 500 wheelmen is looked for and all previous affairs of this kind will be dwarfed in comparison with the great crowd expected. Every preparation is being made to handle the expected throng and to-day the officers will go over the route and also inspect the facilities at Schoenlan's Grove. As the route beyond Forest Park is comparatively new to many riders, a few words of description will doubtless be of interest. The party will strike the famous Manchester road at King's highway and the first place of importance which the tourist encounters is Cheltenham, with its numerous smelters and brick works. Two miles west the road leads down to Bartold Valley, which has long been a favorite stopping place for wheelmen. Then the road crosses River des Peres over an iron bridge and leads through Rock Hill and Windom Post-offices to Mentor, where the down grade to the Creve Cœur Railway crossing is reached. Thence west over the hills and dales to the Denny road, ten miles from the starting point. The portion just described is generally regarded as one of the best pieces of rock road in the county. Turning south on the Denny road one and one-half miles the tourists will reach Kirkwood and its many pretty homes and villas. Thence south, crossing the Frisco tracks to the slope selected for the photograph, where the wheelmen will dismount and the riders will be artistically grouped for the picture. The ride will then be resumed to Georgetown, an old, ancient village on the Gravois road, where a short diamount for light refreshments will be made. The ride to the grove will then begin via the Gravois road, which passes through Afton, past the old historical Grant farm and some of the prettiest spots in and around St. Louis to the destination, making a total distance of twenty-three miles for the morning's ride. At no point are the grades so steep as not to admit of pleasurable riding by the veriest tyro, and this will doubtless add greatly to the route's popularity. Ample entertainment will be provided at the grove to make the afternoon pass off very pleasantly, and Private Secretary Saunders has given the committee assurances that Mayor Walbridge has finally accepted the invitation to deliver an address and he will be at the grounds at 2:30 p. m. As the Missouri Division, L. A. W., officials are anxious to please all the non-members they have decided to offer a free dinner to all who join the L. A. W. on their county tour day. Secretary Butler will be on hand with application blanks, and will also issue the dinner tickets. A number of prizes for the clubs having the largest number of L. A. W. members in line who finish at the grove, as well as for the athletic events, are being arranged for. It is absolutely necessary that L. A. W. members show their tickets to obtain the privileges of special rates.

SOUTH SIDES' ROAD RACE.

Sunday, Sept. 30, will be a red letter day in the history of the South Side Bicycle Club, as on that day the club's first annual handicap road races will be decided, and speculation is rife as to who will be the winner of the five prizes offered. L. W. Conkling states that the course, which is the streets bounding Tower Grove Park, is one of the best he has yet ridden on, and some fast time is looked for. Chairman Hellmrich purchased the time prize last week. It is a solid silver cup standing twenty-six inches high. The base is covered with a bicycle, resting on the saddle of which is a silver eagle, and its outstretched wings support the cup proper. The sides of the cup are artistically engraved with the club's monogram prominenity displayed, and room is left for engraving the victor's name. The top of the cup represents a cyclometer with the hands pointing at twelve miles, the distance of the race. The other prize is a gold watch and in addition a number of smaller prizes are offered. The entries to date are as follows:

Arnold and Geo. Hellmich, H. W. and Ed. Upmeyer, L. W. Conkling, W. L. Reingruber, W. E. Orthwein, Robt. Holm, M. J. Gilbert, F. W. Braun, A. J. and J. E. Rosch, E. Wills, Jno. Hurck, S. A. Pratte, G. M. Fuchs, Ed Teuscher and Ed Grayson.

Entries close Sept. 25. E. N. Sanders will do the hadicapping. The officers of the race are as follows: Referee, E. N. Sanders; Judges, W. M. Rosborough, Dave Zork, C. Stith; timers, W. P. Laing, J. C. Matlock, R. J. Leacock; starter, A. J. Jordan; scorers, B. O. Hoffman, W. C. Lange, E. J. Wills, W. F. Haeuschen; umpires, R. L. Hill, W. M. Sutherland, H. G. Wolzendorf, Dr. J. H. Kennerly. The races will be started at 9 a. m. opposite the north middle gate of Tower Grove Park and Shaw avenue. To-day the members will try conclusions over the course and any defects will be remedied. All the cycling clubs and the public generally are invited to witness the race.

CYCLING CHAT.

South Side road race, Sunday, Sept. 30.

A big demand for machines for Oct. 7 is already noticed at the agencies.

L. M. Wainwright, one of the L. A. W. veterans, was in the city last Monday.

W. M. Butler has applied for membership in the South Sides and has entered for the road race.

Henry Rubelman and John Weaver broke their machines thirteen miles from town last Sunday and were obliged to walk in.

H. G. Wolzendorf reports that the Victors did not show up at Valley Park last Sunday, but rode to some point nearer town.

Twenty-two men of the Cycling Club took part in the club run to Valley Park, and all state it was one of the finest rides of the season.

One hundred dollars will be the price of high grade machines next season, says L. M. Wainwright, but local dealers do not put much faith in the prophecy.

Great dissatisfaction still exists in the ranks of the Pastime Bicycle Club, and President Laughlin is quoted as saying that the last meeting will be declared off and new officers be elected.

Manager Galennie has assigned Oct. 13 to the local cyclers and it will be known as Wheelmen's night at the Exposition. The Associated Cycling Clubs will take the matter in hand and they request the aid of all wheelmen.

Capt. Rotty of the Cycling Club announces a long run to Highland, Ill., to-day, starting from the club house at 6:30 a. m. Arrangements have been made for a good dinner and a good time is anticipated. Those who wish can ride back on the train.

The Kirkwville races are attracting a good many of the local racing men on Sept 28 and 29. Chairman Sanders of the racing committee has consented to act as referee and he states that everything promises to be very successful. The track is a half mile, wall banked and will be placed in record-breaking condition. Among those who will enter are the Coburns, Anderson, Hurck, Harding and Charles Jordan.

Tom Graham, one of the most popular members of the Cycling Club, was married last evening. He has asked the club to suspend the house rules for next Saturday; when he will entertain his club mates in royal style.

The latest cycling fad is the riding of a century over the De Soto road and to-day the Pastimes will essay the feat, with a picked company of the club's best riders, under the leadership of C. C. Hildebrand. The great physical endurance which such a feat requires prevents its becoming universal and the outcome will be watched with interest.

Among the fixtures about decided on by the Cycling Club are a De Soto round trip run to be held under similar conditions as govern the Newark to Philadelphia century run and a club handicap road race in which the innovation of sealed handicaps will be experimented with.

At Forest Park Lake this morning the Cycling Club will take to water to witness the launching of Messrs. Rule, Rosborough and Laing's yacht to be christened as the Cycling Club's Echo.

Searle at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Searle arrived at 2 p. m., having ridden 275 miles in 32 hours, including several stops of one hour or more each and despite much railway track and tow-path work. He left here at 3:30 p. m. and should cover the 150 miles to New York so as to reach there about 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. He is in perfect condition.

Wylie Well on His Way.

LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., Sept. 22.—H. H. Wylie, the Chicago cyclist who is riding for a record between New York and Chicago, passed through here at 9:15 o'clock on schedule time, having made 254 miles in two days and one hour.

World's Record Broken.

HERNE HILL, England, Sept. 22.—In the twelve-hour race for the Anchor shield held here to-day the world's record for that time was beaten by the first three men as follows: Walters, 258 miles; Chase, 257 miles, and Schwernmer, 255 miles.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

Cocked-Hat League Organized—News From the Alleys.

It will be good news to the cocked-hat cranks to read that the St. Louis Cocked-Hat League will be in the field this winter with six teams and a tournament of 150 games. Last winter's four clubs are retained, and the additions are the Westerns and the Friscos. The Westerns won the Southern League championship last winter, and is a rattling club. The Friscos have yet to win their spurs, but they are said to be thoroughly game, and no doubt will make the feathers fly considerably. The four old clubs have been strengthened on all sides.

The league organized as follows: President, A. L. Cobb of the Grands; Vice-President, J. Y. Downman of the Office Men; Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. Bengel of the Crescents. A meeting to further the organization will be held at the Office Men's Club next Friday evening.

AT THE VARIOUS CLUBS.

At the St. Louis and University clubs bowling does not open until the "fall festivities" are over.

Several clubs are "lining up" to roll on the beautiful alleys of the new Columbia Club. Several ladies' parties have been organized for afternoon and evening rolling, and the ladies there are as much interested in the sport as the men are.

At the Union Club the season does not open officially until Oct. 1. Important preparations are being made for that date.

C. H. Hoke is organizing another club for Monday night and E. W. Gould and Dr. Stevens are forming clubs for Saturday night.

Prospects are not bright just at present for bowling at the Pastime Club. There are accomplished and enthusiastic bowlers in the organization, but every one is interested in athletics just now and consequently the bowlers get little encouragement. As a result, the alleys are dark night after night, and instead of being a source of great profit this department is a dead loss.

The Marquettes will get in shape after the Fair, and bowling will then begin to be lively. Such was sometimes the crowd last season that the management thought seriously of building two additional alleys, and this may yet be done.

CASS AVENUE ALLEYS.

The Independents rolled their usual game on Monday night. The members are largely doctors and their scores show gratifying improvement in efficiency.

The two clubs, the Enterprise and West Ends, mustered thirty-six members on Tuesday night. They had the usual good time.

The Crescents rolled brilliantly on Thursday night: Senuite, 287; Hilker, 278; Kelsker, 259; Paltzer, 260; Meyer, 240; Reipschlaeger, 259; Dannenbaus, 240; Obenier, 240. But the sensation of the evening was when Latel made his first 300. It was the effort of his life and it properly cost him several boxes of cigars.

The Standards were organized last Thursday night to roll on these alleys. Officers and members are as follows: Ed F. Kamman, President; Clem Schiarmann, Vice-President; Geo. G. Bauer, Secretary; George J. Lutz, Treasurer; H. C. Lutz, William Hat, Charles Cissel, Theodore Sievers, Emil Schalm, J. C. Bengel, J. Kneuhel, J. Bennetz, F. W. Bengel.

The Fortschritts and Libertys bowled side by side on Friday night, and their work showed that they are coming to the front.

WEST ST. LOUIS TURNERS.

The Franklins rolled on Tuesday night, and in the following games showed what they were capable of:

	1	2	3	4	5	Total.	Av.
Bollinger	251	264	233	226	245	1,218	243 4-5
Yorger		247	277	219	213	956	239
Teckemier	225	238	236	247	237	1,183	236 3-5
Robin	279	216	236	208	227	1,166	233 1-5
Fiseber	217	252	215	228	245	1,157	231 2-5
Wolff	235	228	237	216	241	1,157	231 2-5
Mohr	205	260	240	184	240	1,129	225 4-5
Keil	269	256	229	225	242	1,121	224 1-5
Gerdes	168	204	192	226	210	1,000	200

Some good games were made by the West St. Louis Club on Thursday evening: Wolf, 231, 260, 236, 266, 234, and he was high man at 235 2-6; Amacher, 235, 221, 208, 206, 223, 211, average, 217 2-6; Schwebel, 177, 199, 205, 204, 223, 280, average, 214 4-6; Regels, 231, 218, 226; Schmitt, 222, 223; Schloemer, 212, 203.

ALLEY ECHOES.

Next Saturday night Joe Deffry will take an athletic team to Le Claire to give the people there a sample of bowling, etc.

The Western Rowing Club's alleys are undergoing reconstruction and two more alleys are to be built. Meanwhile the clubs are rolling elsewhere. The Monday Night Club and the Sidneys will work on the Concordia Park alleys for a week or two.

AN EASY VICTORY.

Mr. Ives' Team Clearly Outplayed by Mr. Long's Side.

Owing to the heavy rain during the early part of the day yesterday, but few members showed up to take part in the cricket game. It ended in an easy victory for Mr. Long's eleven by 28 runs. Dr. Murray played a fine inning of 26. Mr. Roberts was the only other gentleman who showed anything like form. He scored 16 runs in pretty style. The score:

MR. C. E. LONG'S.

Dr. A. Murray, b Clinch	26
J. Roberts, b Clinch	16
W. Pearson, b Clinch	..
W. C. McCreery, b Turner	..
D. Simpson, c Clinch, b Turner	..
C. E. Long, b Clinch	1
G. F. Townley (not out)	..
B. L. Crosby, b Turner	2
C. W. Irish, b Clinch	5
Extras	10
Total	60

MR. D. O. IVES' ELEVEN.

F. W. Clinch, b Roberts	5
A. E. Winsor, b Long	7
H. Turner, c Long, b Irish	1
D. O. Ives, c Crosby, b Irish	4
J. Wilson, run out	1
E. W. Stern, b Irish	0
E. B. Findlew, b Roberts	2
F. W. Tanner, not out	4
P. Weston, b Roberts	0
W. M. Porteous, c sub, b Roberts	2
Extra	6
Total	32

Sporting Notes.

Creedon-Fitzsimmons fight New Orleans, Sept. 26. Returns by rounds at Dalton's, Grand and Easton avenues.

Beverly Sturgeon came back last week from Minnetonka, Minn., where he had two weeks of fishing. Bass and croppie plentifully responded to his skill.

The boys who have been out for prairie chickens report that shooting was only fair. The birds are extra strong for this time of year. No big bags were made.

SOCIAL CHAT.

Mrs. Samuel A. Gaylord and niece, Miss Edith Raxford, returned last week from the East.

Mrs. Thos. H. Griffith, Jr., and children of Wichita, Kan., are visiting at the residence of Capt. Thos. H. Griffith, 2835 Lucas avenue.

Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll has returned from a visit to Kentucky and other points.

Mrs. A. F. Gair and daughters, Miss Mae and Jessie, will leave for New York City the 28th, making that city their future home. Misses Mae and Jessie will enter the Chester Hill Academy at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Potter and family of Delmar boulevard have returned from Huronia Beach, Mich.

The members of the South Side Pacific Club were royally entertained by Mrs. A. H. Geisel last Wednesday at her residence, 1749 Preston place. Arrangements were made by the club for a big opening ball to be given at Anchor Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 17.

OLD OIL WELL

Causes Great Excitement in a West Virginia Town.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 22.—Great excitement was created yesterday at Burning Springs, thirty-five miles above, on the Little Kanawha River. To the astonishment of everybody and the terror of many a great rush of oil began to shoot into the air. It shot up fully sixty feet in a column and fell in torrents upon a number of people, several of whom ran away in terror. Afterward the story was circulated at the Springs, and some of the old residents recollected that an old oil well had been there years ago and had been plugged. The people succeeded with great difficulty in plugging the well again, while others built dams to save as much of the oil as possible.

KISSES ARE VALUABLE.

A Michigan Judge Decides They Are Worth Diamond Rings.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 22.—Kisses and caresses are a commercial commodity and have a value in the eyes of the law, at least so a local justice has decided. George Rose was engaged to Mamie Gage, and during their early courtship he gave her many valuable presents, among them a diamond ring. George grew tired of Mamie and sought other company. Then George demanded his ring and when Mamie would not give it up he sued her. When the case came to trial to-day the Judge asked George if he had not often kissed and caressed Mamie, and when George admitted he had the judge dismissed the case, saying Rose had got the worth of his money and had no case.

A Deserted Bride.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Sept. 22.—Miss Maggie Fix, daughter of a well-known farmer residing south of Fayetteville, entered suit for breach of promise against William Steinheimer, a well-known young man of that place. The defendant canceled the suit by hastily marrying the fair plaintiff in the case. Since the marriage young Steinheimer has disappeared and his present whereabouts are unknown. The unfortunate young bride has returned to the home of her parents.

Stamped to Death.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 22.—While attempting to pass between a young and fractious team in their stall the 12-year-old son of Andrew Vorner, who lives northeast of here on Dry Fork, was knocked down and so badly mangled by the animals that he died in a couple of days. He had been hauling fertilizer, and it is supposed the smell of the fertilizer on his clothing frightened the animals.

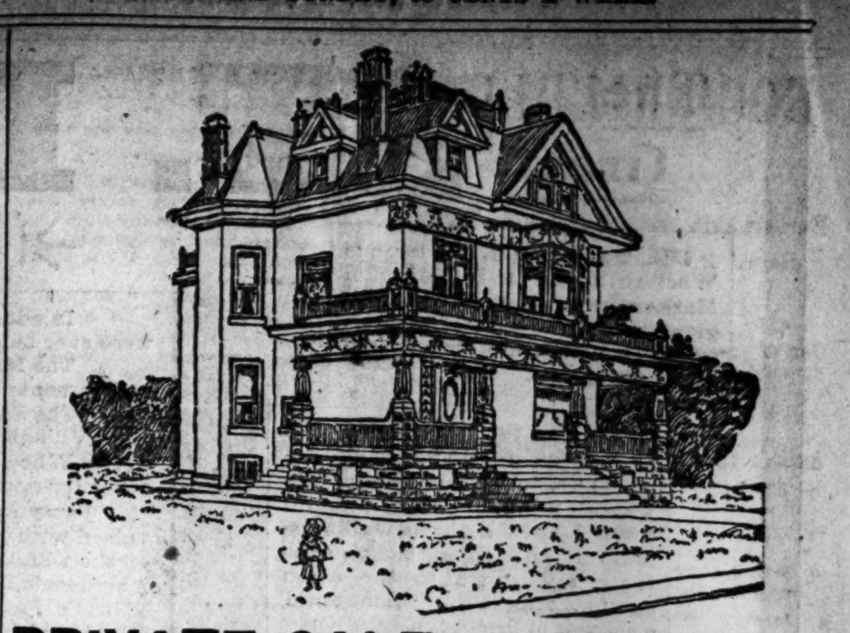
ABOUT TOWN.

FIREMEN INJURED.—Frank Deering, a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, was struck on the back by a falling wooden partition at the big fire yesterday morning, and slightly injured. He was sent to his home, 3133 South Broadway, in an ambulance.

A BOY KILLED.—William Martin, 14 years old, living on Newstead avenue near the Wabash track, was run over near his home yesterday morning by a dirt cart and killed.

DEAD BABY FOUND.—At 12:30 p. m. yesterday the body of a white male infant, newly born, was found under the Jefferson avenue bridge with its skull crushed. It was found by Walter Williams and Harry Christy of 2935 Papin street, who notified the police, who are investigating the matter.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Julius Bentz was thrown from Weimann's bakery delivery wagon, at Doyle avenue and Pine street, yesterday morning and sustained a fracture of the leg.



PRIVATE SALE or AUCTION

4410, 4414, 4430 and 4434 West Pine Boulevard.

These four beautiful residences that are now being completed—Colonial, Roman and modern in style—are about ready for inspection. They are Royal in design, finish and detail. Nothing like them ever offered in St. Louis before. They are of my own design and build, hence known to be strictly first-class in every detail. If not sold at private sale by or before Saturday, Oct. 13, I will, on that day, at 2:30 o'clock, prompt, sell on the premises, rain or shine, each house that is left on hand unsold. TERMS—Long or short time to suit buyers. Interest, 6 per cent. Ladies especially invited. Open Sundays. Send for descriptive circular. I will be on the premises daily, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Olive and Laclede cars. Get off at Newstead av.

C. H. TYLER,

Office in house 4434, as above, or at my residence, 4006 Lindell av.

Telephone 7006. A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioner.

Sportsmen's Supplies

SEND FOR CATALOGUE—FREE.

At Bottom Prices.

Good Double-Barrel Breech-Loading Guns at..$6.00
Good Double-Action Pistols at..$1.50
Good 22-Caliber BB Flobert Rifles at..$2.00
Good Hunting Coats at..90c
Good Hunting Hats at..30c

And everything else in the Sporting Goods Line at COMPARATIVELY LOW PRICES.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. Fourth St.

Our Lease Soon Expires

And we will positively not move A SINGLE BICYCLE of our present stock into our new quarters. This means that

You Can Buy a Bicycle At Your Own Price.

On account of the low figure at which we will sell, we will be compelled to let them go for cash or on very short time.

D. SNITJER, 1118 Olive St.

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

ROCK-RIBBED.

Remarkable Republicanism Displayed in Knoxville District.

One of the Amazing Characteristics of East Tennessee.

RESULT OF A FEUD BETWEEN WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW AND JOHN H. CROZIER.

A Mountainous Region Inhabited by Fighting People—Crozier's Paper Before the War—He Advocated Secession, but Brownlow, Maynard and Andrew Johnson Opposed It—Bitter Enmity—Thirty Thousand in the Union Army—Leonidas C. Houk—Prospects of Harris.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—In all the South there is only one rock-ribbed Republican Congressional district and that is Knoxville District. Since the war it has never sent any but a Republican to Congress. The district at present is Republican by 15,000 majority. The balance of the South is Democratic. In this district the younger generation inherited its Republicanism. East Tennessee became Republican because of a personal feud. It is a region of feuds. It is a mountainous country, inhabited by hardy and fighting people. The Republicanism of this section is the result of a personal feud between William G. Brownlow and John H. Crozier. It started before the war. Crozier was the leader of the Democrats of this part of the State. He was a large slave-owner and a leader of politics.

BITTER ENMITY.

While he was controlling political affairs here Brownlow moved to Knoxville and edited a paper which he called Brownlow's *Whig*. He and Crozier soon became bitter enemies. Crozier advocated secession. Brownlow, Maynard and Andrew Johnson opposed it. The fight on this question was very bitter, but a large majority went with Brownlow. Tennessee seceded. East Tennessee followed Brownlow and held to the Union. Thirty thousand East Tennessee men enlisted in the Union army, and only 9,000 in the Confederate. During the early part of the war the Confederate army had possession of East Tennessee. Crozier had Brownlow imprisoned for a time. When released Brownlow went North, but when the Union army obtained possession he returned, and when the war closed he was made Governor. He declared himself a Republican, and the East Tennessee people went with him.

TRAITS OF BROWNLOW.

Except for the personal animosity between him, with Maynard assisting on the one side and the Crozier Democrats on the other, Brownlow and all his following in East Tennessee would have been Democrats. Brownlow was a man of passion. He despised Crozier, and because Crozier espoused one cause, he espoused the other. His influence carried the people with him. The Republicans seem to be more prolific than the Democrats. After the war Brownlow was sent to the United States Senate and Maynard to the House of Representatives. He remained in the House until 1872. J. H. Thornberg, another Republican, succeeded him, and remained in Congress until 1878.

Leonidas C. Houk was elected in 1877. He soon gained control of the Republican machinery and remained in Congress until his death, two years ago, when he was succeeded by his son John. Leonidas had a wonderful hold on the people. He was popular and he added to that by getting pensions for several thousand ex-Union soldiers. The present Congressman inherited his father's control of the machinery, as well as his seat in the House, but he lacks the personal magnetism of his father, and there has been a rebellion against him. It led to the candidacy of Judge Henry R. Gibson. The Republican primaries were held last April. On the face of the returns Gibson was nominated, but Houk charged fraud, appealed the case to the Congressional District Committee, which decided in his favor, and then to the National Republican Committee, which rendered a similar decision. Gibson, however, claimed that Houk fixed both committees and announced that he was in the fight to a finish, being the regular nominee. Houk claimed the same thing. Both have called each other tricksters and both claim to be the regular nominee. The Democrats being, as the leaders believe, in a hopeless minority have decided not to put a candidate in the field, but let the Republicans fight it out. The Democrats have good reason for this. They have only 4,000 votes in the district, while the Republicans have 22,000. Even with Republican candidates dividing the vote the Democrats could do nothing. Realizing this, the Central Committee think it more important to select the better of two evils, rather than put up a candidate simply to be sacrificed. The Democrats prefer Houk. He is considered the more harmless of the two. He is not a shining light that would illuminate the district to the eyes of the world, but he can do no harm, while Gibson is dangerous, because of his strong mental power and Socialistic tendencies.

LIBERAL-MINDED.

It was he who while Judge encouraged the striking miners of this district, and it was he who in a speech on the court-house steps said that the miners had made the property and were entitled to a division. He is a smart Republican, a man who is the hostile enemy of all things Democratic. Houk is a liberal-minded Southern Republican, who is opposed to force bills and other iniquitous laws calculated to oppress the South, therefore, the Democrats of this district, knowing that no Democrat could be elected, prefer to keep hands off and let Houk be sent back. Many of them will vote for him. On the other hand, there are prominent Democrats, some of whom are mine owners, who say they will vote for Gibson because he is a man of ability, while Houk's ability is mediocre. Both are on the stump, abusing each other. By keeping out of the fight, the Democrats believe they will make gains from this district in the Legislature.

The fight between the two factions in each county is so bitter that each fears to put out legislative candidates, though they may do so soon, and it is probable that in each county two sets of candidates will be named. In this event the Democrats will carry nearly every county in the district. It is necessary that they should no so to re-elect Senator Harris. The Republicans and Populists have fused to elect the next Legislature and a United States Senator; that is why ex-Congressman Evans is making such an active canvass as the Republican candidate for Governor against the re-election of Gov. Turney. He has no thought of being elected Governor, but he does think that the combination may lead to a control of the Legislature and lead to his election to the Senate. The Democrats have no fear of this, however, for although two Congressional districts in Tennessee are Republican, the State is largely Democratic, and unless there is an earthquake the Legislature will be Democratic and Harris will go back to the Senate.

Of course Turney will be elected Governor. He is the man who put a stop to the rioting in the coal regions, and he is the most popular man in the State. In the Congressional elections, the Republicans will carry the same two districts which they now hold. Alfred Taylor and Houk are now the only two Republicans in Congress from Tennessee. Taylor was not a candidate for renomination. W. C. Anderson has been nominated by the Republicans and will probably be elected. The Democrats have made no nomination. In the other seven districts the Democrats will be re-elected. In the Memphis district there is a hard fight on between Col. Josiah Patterson, the present member, and Casey Young, for the Democratic nomination, but Patterson will probably go back.

SIMPLE REMEDIES.

Mr. M. Meyer, a Business Man, on Some Common Diseases.

"Warmth is life and cold is death." This is the all important sanitary maxim laid down by Mr. M. Meyer, a well-known St. Louis business man, in a unique pamphlet published by him, entitled: "Facts About Common Diseases."

Mr. Meyer does not claim to have discovered a panacea for all human ills, nor does he lay any claims to the advanced science of a modern medical practitioner, but he does maintain that he can successfully treat any ordinary case of pneumonia or quick consumption, lingering consumption, inflammation of the bowels, ordinary fever, lockjaw, lumbago, sciatic nerve pains, etc.

For this reason he discards all technical terms and starts out with the broad proposition that "warmth is life and cold is death," and the man who bears it in mind can live from 100 to 125 years. He says: "Give me woolen underwear, from one to two suits at a time, according to weather." Then he claims he can keep warm and repel all diseases. While this simple matter of clothing, if carried out, might prolong a man's age to the 100 mark, there are but few of them, when the mercury hovers about the same point, who would not prefer to take their chances with gauze and seersuckers.

But Mr. Meyer asserts: "If I keep myself in the proper degree of warmth I cannot get sick." His remedies, however, which are extremely simple, are published for the benefit of those who do not take the above precaution and as a result get sick. With regard to pneumonia he says: "Pneumonia or quick consumption you can only get by taking cold, and in no other way. If you can name it I will take it."

He then describes the symptoms and gives his cure in the following words:

Take one-third strong mustard and two-thirds flaxseed meal; stir and mix thoroughly together with boiling water to make a poultice large enough to cover the whole chest that is affected by the pain; leave it on and let it draw for four or five hours, or longer if you can stand it, which will be all for the better.

Prompt action is necessary in applying the remedy because, as Mr. Meyer says: "If the congestion is allowed to remain in the veins of the lungs you will become a little angel in about seventy-two hours, no matter how much you dose the stomach and bowels."

Lingering consumption is the next disease taken up in the pamphlet, and Mr. Meyer treats it in the same simple manner. The remedy is the same, mustard and flaxseed meal in the above proportions.

Inflammation of the bowels, he says, is caused by cold, and you cannot get it in any other way that he knows of, and mustard and flaxseed will cure it.

In cases of ordinary fevers Mr. Meyer takes another remedy. It is quinine, and here is what he has to say about this much-abused drug:

Now, the word quinine stands in the mouths of some people as big as an elephant. Why? Because they have allowed themselves to be dosed, say anywhere from ten to thirty grains at a dose every hour or two, which is enough to turn any man crazy; now quinine is one of the best remedies under the sun to-day to cure fever, without a doubt, that is to say, if you know how to take it.

He advises the patient to take small doses of quinine on the alternate days when there is no fever, or between the times of the fever.

Lockjaw, he says, as far as ordinary mortals go, is incurable, but he has cured three cases in succession, and claims anyone else can do it if the remedy is applied in time. He advises an application of the same patent poultice, mustard and flaxseed meal in the proportions of one third to two thirds.

Lumbago and sciatic nerve pains are also treated with the poultice.

Mr. Meyer devotes several pages to showing how people contract these various diseases and all except lockjaw he attributes to colds. They don't clothe themselves properly or they recklessly expose themselves to the draft.

He has unbounded faith in the mustard-flaxseed poultice and advises everyone to try it.

"It costs but very little," he says; "from 10 to 20 cents, and if you have not the money, I will give it to you."

He closes the phamphlet with the following little address:

To the Man of Industry:

If the above does not cure when properly tried and in time, he can come to me and get his week's wages every week.

The above cures all nationalities and the different denominations.

If the poultice is too strong add a little more flaxseed meal, or take one-fourth mustard and three-fourths flaxseed meal.

All the above diseases (except lockjaw) are practical experiments on myself. There is no cat, dog, rabbit, guinea pig, or stiff in it, whatever. M. M.

As his remedies are simple and in a measure harmless, he leaves it for all sufferers to try them and judge of their merits.

TRICKS IN ALL TRADES.

E. E. Rice's Rules for Lessening Salaries a Success.

Once upon a time, and not long since either, there was a tide in the affairs of the managerial life of E. E. Rice, that threatened his total extinction. Before the huge success of "1492," the elusive dollars succeeded in slipping past Mr. Rice so effectually that he was in no end of a hole. Nothing circulates so freely among Thespians as the financial standing of managers, so when the chorus of "1492" was forming, applications were very scarce. Rice soon learned that his limited exchequer was the cause. Incomprehensible as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that actors knowing a manager to have very little money will not accept the promise of a small salary, which he can probably pay, but will eagerly sign a contract for a big salary, which it is just as probable he never can pay. But such is the case, and Rice knew it. The report quickly circulated that you could name your own salary with Rice, and then the fun began.

His office was filled all day with eager applicants for positions. Earnest Endeavor Rice had his choice from the entire profession. About the third night, when the wonderful success of the play was assured, there were posted on the board a few simple rules, of which the following is a verified copy:

SOME RULES.

1. Anyone coughing during the performance will be fined $2.
2. Whispering in the dressing rooms will be fined $1 per whisper.
3. Flirting will cost the flirters 75 cents per flirt.
4. Making eyes at the audience—Right eye, 50 cents; left eye, $1.
5. Maltreating a mosquito while in the act of obtaining sustenance, $2.
6. Interfering with the habits of a flea beneath the tights, $3.
7. Singing so that the audience can hear the singer, $1.50.
8. Articulating distinctly, or talking so as to be heard, $1.75.
9. Sneezing (particularly obnoxious), you forfeit one week's salary.
10. Drinking beer permissible. Croton water, 25 cents per animalcule.
11. Anyone bringing beer to the theater, causing it to be brought, or working a growler, $4.

NOTES.

In extenuation, ladies and gentlemen need not offer the following excuses, as the management has carefully weighed them all:

The fact that la grippe is epidemic does not excuse the violation of rules I and IX.

Rule V will be strictly enforced, out of deference to the feelings of our clientele from New Jersey.

The fact that removing the paving stones from the street drives the flea to other pastures, is not the fault of the fleas. Your redress is the Street Commissioner.

Rules VII and XII are for the protection of theater parties who do not wish their conversation interrupted.

The management will pay for analyzing the Croton water in enforcing rule X.

Rule XI is plain.

A couple of mathematicians in the company prepared a set of figures which demonstrated that the enforcement of these rules would bring the entire company in debt to the management at the end of the week. As they disliked debts a committee waited upon the management, and after a calm discussion, it was agreed that if the rules were abolished their salaries would be reduced to their normal state. All of which goes to prove the more or less up to date maxim in overcoming obstacles and solving hard problems: "The easiest way is the best."

Shot Her Sister.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 22.—What may prove a fatal accident occurred in Woodlawn, in which Ida Miltabarger thoughtlessly pointed a rusty revolver [illegible] Ines. The revolver was [illegible] the sister in the stomach [illegible] her death may result.

SOUVENIRS this week [illegible] G.H. Boehmer, Shoes, [illegible]

THE SUCCESS

ACHIEVED BY

COMSTOCK FURNITURE CO

IN THE FURNISHING OF THE

New Planters' Hotel

HAS WON FOR THEM GREAT PRAISE.

This Week Will Be the GRAND OPENING WEEK.

Visitors will please note

The Elegant Folding Beds | The Beautiful Brass · Beds

Throughout the chambers. They are all from COMSTOCK, where the public are invited this week to supply themselves with beautiful FURNITURE at Bargain Prices.

Comstock's, 4th and Locust.

Great Carpet Sale!

Knaupp Carpet Co.,

We are down to the bottom with prices. Our selection is second to none. Our stock extends from the finest fabrics to the lowest. You can economize here and save money. . . .

419, 421, 423 FRANKLIN Av., One Door East of Broadway.

Great Curtain Sale!

GRAND

FALL OPENING

This Week.

We have a surprise for you in Shoe values and desire to call your special attention to our

Ladies' and Men's

Big 4 Shoes.

PRICES:

$2.50, $3, $4, $5!

They are money-savers and trade-winners.

Souvenirs

To every purchaser of Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's Shoes. They are the most costly ever given away in St. Louis and surpass all our previous efforts. See them in our window.

G. H. Boehmer,

613 and 615 Olive St.,

Next to Barr's.

I DID NOT BUY MY Spectacles AT ALOE'S 415 N. Broadway.

I BOUGHT MY Spectacles AT ALOE'S 415 N. Broadway

STEEL SPECTACLES $1.00 and Up. GOLD $5.00 and up

Eyes Tested Free of Charge.

SAW MANY WOMEN.

Two Scotch Lassies Make a Trip Around the World.

MUCH INTERESTED IN CHINESE WOMEN BUT LIKE AMERICANS BEST.

They Are Going Back to Dundee to Tell the Ladies of Scotland All About the Sex of Other Nations—Dined on Birds' Nests and Shark Fins.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Miss Marie Imandt and Miss Bessie Maxwell, the two young Scotch journalists who are making the tour of the world for the Dundee *Courier* and Dundee Weekly *News*, and who have been for a week in the city studying up the condition of the working classes, sail for Europe to-day. They started from Dundee, Feb. 8, and expect to arrive there the first week in October, thus having occupied eight months in making the tour of the world.

"Of all the women you have seen, what nation do you like the best?"

"American," answered Miss Bessie, with a twinkle in her eye.

"I suppose you said Indian women to the Indians and Chinese to those in China?"

"Yes," was her answer, and another merry laugh sounded through the room. Then, straightening up, she was for a second serious. "No, now for truth, the American women are the nicest. The only trouble is we have just time to meet them and say good bye. We met very few professional women until we struck San Francisco. In China we saw none, though they say there are some missionaries there. In Japan the only professional woman is Mme. [illegible]ei Sone, and she is a lawyer. There are a lot of woman doctors in India—they seem to run that profession there. In Paris we were treated lovely by Mrs. Crawford, the political writer, but when we struck San Francisco—well, we have come to the conclusion that all the live women of the United States are professional, and we are charmed. And now, truly, I am in earnest when I say the American women are the brightest and smartest in the world, excepting our sisters in Scotland, of course."

"The most interesting women to me," said Miss Imandt, "were those of China, because they are so different, I suppose. I took tea with a Chinese Mandarin, and met there Chinese ladies. Men carried me to the house in a chair. The place was prettily furnished and I noticed many books and a piano, a profusion of potted plants and bird cages. The most uncommon birds are Ceylon sparrows, with blue heads, that look like velvet hoods. The Chinese furniture is elaborately carved and generally made of rosewood. The ladies made fun of my leather shoes and showed their wooden ones, as coverings of beauty and comfort. The young girls parted their hair in the middle and coiled it over the right ear to show that they were unmarried. They sleep on bamboo pillows, because soft ones make the hair rough. After tea they played the dulcimer. The music used is manuscript written in Chinese characters. A Chinese lady never goes to a theater except in a box, and if a respectable woman cannot afford the box she never goes to the theater. All the women powder, covering the face with five or six layers of different shades, to secure the soft and white velvet tone that forms a pleasing frame for the bright, black eyes."

"What is woman's position in China?"

"The unnatural words, 'it's only a girl,' form the keynote of her standing. Even as late as 1892 an edict was issued against the prevalence of infanticide. Some women, however, have enjoyed the advantages of education, and the literary record is not without the names of women. Two text books still in use in the schools were written by women. A Chinaman may legally be the husband of one woman and possess several other women at the same time.

"The poorer class, or working class, work principally within the seclusion of their own hom[illegible] spend their whole lives in [illegible] men work in town. Chinese [illegible] cleaner than the women [illegible] beautiful and gentle as [illegible] They squat on the floor [illegible] green jade earrings and [illegible] nly the rich are allowed to make sacks from cocoanut [illegible] these earn a few cents [illegible] beat rice—in this industry they wear almost no clothing whatever. Those who prod roots of ginger, to facilitate the penetration of the sugar into the roots, earn as high as 30 cents a day. These workshops were so filthy I shall never be able to see a stick of ginger without smelling those awful odors. The women seem to have no recreation other than playing cards. In groups they sit about after the day's work and finger the soiled cards till bed time.

"The brightest women workers are the girls who work in the silk factories. Nine hundred women are employed in a factory at Shanghri. European women are forewomen. Work begins at 5:30 in the morning and lasts till 5 in the afternoon. They very much want the eight hour system. Each girl has her teapot of tea beside her and drinks at all times during the day. Children, even younger than 10 years, are employed, though the age of 10 is supposed to be the youngest. An average day's work brings 4 pence per day. The children earn about 2 pence. They begin at 8 and quit at 5."

"Let me tell of the Chinese dinner," interrupted Miss Maxwell. "We were invited to a very swell affair by Mr. Leung Kwing Luke, and the bill of fare consisted of boiled bird's nest, pigeon egg stuffing, shark fins, and oh Marie, will you ever forget it?. The chopsticks, the gluey bird-nest and the eggs, ugh, they are not considered good until we call them spoiled. The shark fins were really nasty. When in Canton people called us 'foreign devils' and 'white devils.' Small boys swore at us in Chinese and those who could speak English called out unpleasantly every now and then, 'Kill them,' 'Cut off their heads.' Ugh, I shiver yet.

"Thousands of people were dying daily with the plague. The smells were awful. I complimented a mother on her healthful child and was hurried out of the street like lightning by the guide. If anything had happened to the child while I was about I would have been accused of bewitching it. You dare not say pretty things in China."

Although it has rained hard most of the time the ladies have been in New York City they declare it charming and mean to make a special visit to the metropolis next year. Miss Imandt spent the day in the slums yesterday, while Miss Maxwell said she intended visiting some of the large factories.

A BLACK "ONE HUNDRED."

Seeking Employment for the Africans of Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 22.—Two representative colored women have been canvassing the business houses as a committee representing "The One Hundred," which comprises the first colored families of Leavenworth.

They say that the young men and women of these families have been highly educated and are cultivated and refined, and that they wish employment in the large stores of the city. To the stores giving employment to these "The One Hundred" would pledge itself as a body to do its trading.

BOUNDARY TROUBLES.

United States and Mexico Commission in Session at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 22.—The International Boundary Commission of United States and Mexico to-day established permanent headquarters in this city. All of the Mexican and American members of the commission are here. At present the commission has twelve cases before it for consideration and settlement. They are all disputes as to the boundary line between Mexico and the United States. The most important of these cases that are pending is the international sheep war case at Havana Ranch, also at Brownsville, Tex.

SILVER IN KENTUCKY.

Rich Deposit of Ore Discovered in Logan County.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—While workmen were engaged in sinking a shaft in search of coal on the farm of Dr. J. W. Davis, who lives in Logan County, Ky., thirty miles from here, a rich deposit of silver is reported to have been discovered, which now, after inspection, shows that it is in paying quantities. The people of that section are overjoyed at the prospect, as the land on which the find was made was worthless for farming purposes.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates on Sept. 25th and Oct. 9th to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico and Lake Charles, La. For further information call at City Ticket Office, 1[illegible] North Broadway, or at Broadway Station, Mullanphy street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Initial Meeting of Marquette Council, Royal Arcanum.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT OF MYRTLE COUNCIL, AMERICAN LEGION.

Open Meeting of Pioneer Council, Chosen Friends—Supreme Lodge Prize Knights and Ladies of Honor—Anniversary Celebration by Clover Leaf Lodge—Legion of Honor Gossip—Doings of the Lodges.

Marquette is the newest star in the Royal Arcanum galaxy, but there is a strong probability that the older ones will be eclipsed. It held its first meeting with Regent Thomas J. Ward in the chair and fully three-fourths of the members present. Among the visitors was a large delegation from Carr Lane. Three applications were received and two candidates initiated. Resolutions of thanks to Daniel F. Daly were adopted, expressive of appreciation of his efficient services in organizing the council, and his liberal contributions. The Committee on By-laws reported; action deferred to the first meeting in October. Joseph E. Brennan made a capital address and entertained the council with an exquisite reading of Dickens. Altogether it was a splendid send-off and everybody left the hall delighted.

Elk is still hustling. Seven new applications are pending. The Haymakers ritualled ten devotees. The entertainment was furnished by the Elk's Mandolin Club in song and music, and Tom Marley and George Stuckey in vocal specialties.

Forest Park's Degree Team has accepted the invitation of Cabanne Council and will exemplify Duty IX in Cabanne's beautiful hall at Rose Hill, on Monday evening, Sept. 24. All members of the order will be welcomed.

North End—The Polar Star shines with undiminished luster. The eight applications received at the last meeting will be duplicated at the next.

Hickory meets in its new hall, Victor and Texas avenue, next Tuesday evening. A few hickory canes are left for attending members.

Mentor has experienced quite a revival of interest since its change of quarters to Havlin's Theater Building. Arrangements are being made for its euchre party and hop Oct. 30.

Councils meet this week as follows: Monday, Carr Lane, Delmar, Cabanne; Tuesday, Hickory, Mentor, Florissant Valley; Wednesday, North End, Euclid; Thursday, Valley, Elk, Chevalier, Kirkwood, Old Orchard; Friday, Victoria, Saturday, Mound City.

AMERICAN LEGION.

The musical and literary entertainment given by Myrtle Council, No. 983, A. L. of H., at their hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue, Sept. 18, on the occasion of the visit of the grand officers, was quite a success. A number of invitations had been sent out to the various councils, and these were well represented. After addresses by Grand Commander Dr. Gib W. Carson and others, the following programme was carried out and the floor cleared for dancing:

Mrs. M. E. Foster, song; Mr. Greaves, guitar solo and music by the band; Mr. M. Devine, Gilland and the Brothers Nohlenkamp, quartette; B. Pierce's Ivy Leaf Musical Trio; Miss Blanche Jenks, song; Miss Openlander, song; Master Charles Nixon, song; Miss Mattie Pierce, song; Mr. O. Blanchard, comic song; Miss Katie Butteneth, song; Miss Della Buser, song; Greaves brothers, duet; Miss M. Davis, piano solo; Miss Nellie Abson, song and dance; Miss Carrie Miller, song; Miss Kennedy, piano, Irish airs; Mr. William Miller, song; Miss Mary Abson, solo; Miss Winnie and Madge McGowan, skirt dance; Miss Birdie Sullivan, solo; Mrs. E. Griffin, recitation; Comp. Moss of Lafayette on "Woman's Sphere in the Order."

The Grand Commander and staff will institute a new council at Arlow Station, Ivanhoe and McCurn avenues, Monday, Oct. 1.

Future Council, No. 1165, will celebrate their eleventh anniversary at their hall, Tenth and Carroll streets, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Des Peres, Jackson and George Washington Councils are doing excellent work.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

Chosen Friends' Night at the Exposition was a grand success. The open meeting and entertainment given by Pioneer Council on Tuesday evening at Jodd's Hall, Broadway and Courtois, was a pronounced success. The grand officers, Friends and representatives from nearly every council in the city were present. During the evening refreshments were served and dancing participated in. The address of Grand Councillor Steber was an able exposition of the aims of the order.

Members of St. Louis, No. 2, are hustling—they have passed the 310 mark.

Arrangements are now being made for a grand entertainment at Druid's Hall, Nov. 8, for the benefit of the Grand Council.

Pine Council is keeping up the good work. On Friday evening, Sept. 28, four more candidates will be initiated at their hall, Ewing and Manchester avenues.

Wm. G. Morris, Past Supreme Councillor of Chicago, was in the city Thursday on business in connection with the order. He reports the order in a prosperous condition, and also paid a high compliment to the Grand officers and members in Missouri.

Banner Council, known as the baby council, is having a phenomenal growth.

Montefiore, No. 68, held a big meeting on Wednesday evening.

Phil Sheridan, Anchor, Einigkeit, Mount Pleasant are doing excellent work.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.

Royal Lodge, No. 1658, had a meeting on Thursday night. Fourteen candidates were initiated. The initiatory work was done by the uniformed degree team of Eureka Lodge, No. 1448, who gained the admiration of all present for the magnificent manner in which each part of the work was exemplified. Visitors from West End, Union, Garfield, Triumphant, Jewel of the West, Excelsior, Magnolia, Pride of St. Louis, Sunset, Clover Leaf and other lodges were present. Speeches were made by prominent members of the order. Royal Lodge has a membership of 170, and expects to initiate twelve more candidates on the second meeting night in October, when Seymour Lodge team will be invited to perform the work.

The time of the prize offer of the Supreme Lodge has been extended to include October. Missouri is second in line for the Supreme Lodge banner. Over 300 new members will be initiated during September.

Ada Lodge 883, corner Twentieth and Wright streets, will initiate a very large number of candidates on Friday evening, the ceremonies being in the German language.

Union Lodge was instituted by the grand officers and others on Saturday, Sept. 15, at 5198 Easton avenue. This new lodge begins its career with a charter membership of forty-three, all of whom are beneficiary members.

Clover Leaf Lodge will next Thursday initiate eight candidates with its degree team. Its members visited Union, Lily, Garfield, Sylvan, West End and Royal lodges during the week. The Clover Leaf Lodge pin is generally found at every important event in the order. This lodge discourages any growth with card members, and prefers its increase from new members. Hosts of visitors are found at its meetings. It celebrates its first anniversary Oct. 11 with a tripled membership.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF INDUSTRY.

Monitor Lodge, No. 2, K. and L. of I., whose members have awakened as the cool weather approaches, will at their next meeting on Thursday evening, Sept. 27, initiate two candidates and also have their opening entertainment and hop. The members of the various other lodges of this order are expected to attend.

LEGION OF HONOR.

Delmar, West End and Victoria Councils will complete their consolidation on Saturday evening, Sept. 29, at the hall of West End Council, corner of Leonard and Easton avenues. The Supreme Council has already authorized the consolidation and granted the charter to the new council. Its officers will be installed by the Supreme Chancellor, Dr. King and his staff, in the presence of the supreme representatives and a large membership of the Legion.

Commercial Council and Hyde Park will consolidate, and the officers of the new council will be installed Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, at the hall of Hyde Park, corner of Eleventh street and Franklin avenue.

Alpha Council, No. 1, held a largely attended meeting Thursday evening, Chancellor C. C. Jackson presiding. Alpha will give an entertainment and hop at the Pickwick about the middle of November. Active steps were taken to increase its membership.

The supreme officers are preparing for a grand initiation, to be followed by a general hop for the entire membership of the Legion, to take place just prior to the Christmas holidays.

The visits of the supreme officers to the local councils were all attended. Lafayette, Grove, Carondelet, Kirkwood and Webster Councils have all received the Supreme Chancellor and his staff.

On Tuesday evening Franklin Council will be visited at its hall, corner of Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, and on Friday the supreme officers will be entertained by Buena Vista, corner of St. Ange and Park avenues.

LEGION OF HONOR MEETINGS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, No. 1—Mount Twenty-eighth and Washington avenues, second and fourth Fridays.
IRVING COUNCIL, No. 2—[illegible] avenue and Olive street, [illegible].
CARONDELET COUNCIL, No. 3—[illegible] streets, second and fourth Fridays.
HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4—Eleventh and Franklin avenue, second and fourth Fridays.
FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 5—Thirteenth and Chouteau avenue, second and fourth Tuesdays.
ST. LOUIS COUNCIL, No. 6—[illegible] Olive street, [illegible].
WEST END COUNCIL, No. 7—Leonard and Easton avenues, first and third Saturdays.
KIRKWOOD COUNCIL, No. 8—Kirkwood, first and third Tuesdays.
COMPTON HILL COUNCIL, No. 9—Jefferson and Park avenue, [illegible].
VICTORIA COUNCIL, No. 10—[illegible] Olive street, [illegible].
EMPIRE COUNCIL, No. 11—[illegible] Pine streets, [illegible].
GROVE COUNCIL, No. 12—[illegible] second and fourth Fridays.
COMMERCIAL COUNCIL, No. 13—[illegible] and Franklin avenue, [illegible].
STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14—[illegible] street, second and fourth [illegible].
BONAPARTE COUNCIL, No. 15—[illegible] avenues, [illegible].
WEBSTER COUNCIL, No. 16—Webster Groves, first and third Thursdays.
EXCELSIOR COUNCIL, No. 17—Leonard and Easton avenues, first and third Tuesdays.
IVANHOE COUNCIL, No. 18—[illegible] Olive street, [illegible].
LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 19—Arsenal street, [illegible].
DELMAR COUNCIL, No. 20—Vandeventer and Washington avenues, [illegible].
TOWER COUNCIL, No. 21—[illegible] streets, first and third Wednesdays.
BUENA VISTA COUNCIL, No. 22—St. Ange and Park avenues, second and fourth Fridays.
BENTON COUNCIL, No. 23—[illegible] third Saturdays.

O. OF R. P. MEETING.

Order of Reliable Protection, Washington Lodge, No. 1, had a meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 19, and visitors of nearly all the sister lodges were present. The Grand President and Grand Secretary addressed the meeting.

Columbus Lodge, No. 2, will celebrate the quarterly meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 25, with an entertainment and concert.

The Grand Lodge will hold its fourth annual session on Oct. 15.

A Boot and Shoe Assignment.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 22.—A. M. [illegible]lin, who has been engaged in the shoe and boot business here for many years, made an assignment to-day. Assets and liabilities are not known.

Do You Know

That we have a line of

RUGS AND CARP[illegible]

[illegible] that have been [illegible] meet the [illegible] exceedingly [illegible] tractive sty[illegible]

J. H. [illegible]

514

HIT HAWLEY HARD.

Hanlon's Hustlers Find a Mark in Boston's Jonah.

HURST'S DISPUTED DECISION SAVES THE BROWNS FROM A SHUT-OUT.

Fred Ely Meets With an Accident Which May Keep Him on the Bench—Both Boston and New York Break Even on the Day—The New League—Other Games.

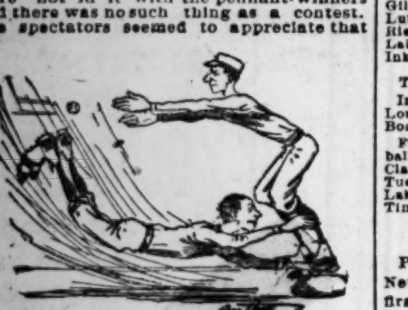
A questionable decision by Umpire Hurst, the correctness of which was doubted by Chief of Umpires Harry Wright, who sat in the scorers' box at Sportsman's Park yesterday, enabled the Browns to escape a shut out. With Connor on third and Quinn on first in the fourth inning, and two hands out, Joe made a break for second. Robinson threw the ball to Second Baseman Reitz, who touched Quinn. Connor ran home, and according to Umpire Hurst's ruling passed the plate before Quinn was retired. An exciting scene followed the decision as McGraw, Brodie, and the whole flock of Orioles gathered around Nick Young's representative and made the welkin ring

Baltimore's Deadly Dose.

with prostestations. Tim was firm and when Hanlon's Hustlers became too demonstrative the courageous umpire shoved them away from him. His exhibition of nerve was applauded by the 1,100 spectators. That was the Browns' last run in the game. The Orioles took the lead in the next inning and in the eighth inning by one of the finest exhibition of batting seen at Sportsman's Park this season piled up five runs and put the game beyond dispute. Their last inning yielded two more.

Hawley was hammered at a heart-breaking rate in the concluding innings, while Esper, Baltimore's clever south-paw, held the Browns safe throughout the game. The ease with which he fooled Miller's men on his slow ball was enjoyed by the spectators, who frequently laughed at their back-breaking attempts to connect with the ball.

The locals seemed to realize that they were not in it with the pennant-winners and there was no such thing as a contest. The spectators seemed to appreciate that



McGraw's Great Slide.

the Browns were as much outclassed as a bush horse would be in a race with Domino, Clifford or Henry of Navarre.

The efforts of Fred Ely to run bases and play his position after receiving a severe blow in his right leg from a batted ball in the preliminary practice were painful. The plucky fellow did the best he could, but in the opinion of his admirers a man who has done so much for the St. Louis Club should not be compelled to remain in a game when unfit to play. Ely will be lame for several days and it is hardly probable that he will be able to take part in to-day's game. His absence will greatly handicap the St. Louis team and make the Baltimores' task of taking three straights comparatively easy.

One of the most enjoyable features of the Orioles' play was the dash and spirit they showed on the base lines. Robinson, who was poorly coached, made a bad blunder, but a dashing steal and great slide by little McGraw captured the crowd. The Orioles' third baseman singled to left in the eighth inning and when Dowd tossed the ball toward second the quick-witted Oriole made a dash for that bag and by a fine slide reached it in safety. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BALTIMORE.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, l. f.	2	5	2	0	Kelley, lf	2	0	0	0
Ely, ss	1	1	8	2	Keeler, rf	1	3	0	0
Miller, c	0	1	0	0	Brouthers, 1b	1	10	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	10	0	0	McGraw, 3b	1	2	1	0
Shugart, cf	0	1	0	0	Brodie, cf	2	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b	1	6	3	0	Reitz, 2b	2	5	3	0
Peitz, 3b	0	1	2	0	Jennings, ss	2	3	8	0
Hogan, rf	0	1	0	0	Robinson, c	1	2	1	0
Hawley, p	0	1	8	1	Esper, p	3	0	2	0
Totals	5	27	13	3	Totals	15	27	15	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	2	—9

Earned runs—St. Louis 0, Baltimore 7. First base on balls—Off Hawley 3, off Esper 3. Struck out—By Esper 3. Three base hits—Reitz 1. Two base hits—Jennings 1, Esper 1, Brodie 1. Sacrifice hits—Ely 1. Stolen bases—Kelly 1, Hogan 1, McGraw 1. Double plays—McGraw and Brouthers 1, Quinn and Connor 2, Reitz, Jennings and Brouthers 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hawley 1, by Esper 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game, 2h.

A NEW LEAGUE.

Scheme to Form Another Base Ball Association.

A quiet movement is on foot to secure representation for St. Louis in the new association which may be formed as a rival to the National League. The gentlemen interesting themselves in the matter locally are confident that if they secure the franchise they will be able to give St. Louis a club which will derive and receive the patronage of the cranks. The strictest secrecy is enjoined upon all parties approached. Several of the Browns have, it is said, been won over. The St. Louis players maintain that no one has made a proposition to them, but the Baltimore players are more communicative. McGraw, Reitz, Bonner and Brodie of the Orioles admit when questioned that they [illegible] promised while at Pittsburg personal [illegible]acts at salaries in excess of their [illegible]nt pay if they would join the [illegible] organization. They confided to [illegible]ger Hanlon the fact that an effort [illegible]been made to tamper with them and [illegible]ed him that they had firmly refused to [illegible] him down.

[illegible] Hanlon has treated us well and we are [illegible]g to give him the worst of it," said [illegible]e boys. "We will not tell the name [illegible]arty who tried to do business with [illegible]e thought it our duty to put Hanlon [illegible]layer appreciates good treatment. [illegible]re with a gang that is hounded we [illegible]ke the chance."

[illegible]e ball magnates declare that the [illegible]ng is a bluff, and say that the fate [illegible]therhood will deter the players [illegible]er rebellion.

[illegible]TERS OF THE PLAN.

[illegible] Lack Capital—Not Feared [illegible] New York.

[illegible] 22.—There is talk of an[illegible] but until the names of [illegible]an be mentioned in con[illegible]posed opposition, the [illegible]t little confidence in [illegible]e projectors appear [illegible] the dismissed man[illegible] Club, ex-Secretary [illegible], and the editor of [illegible] The proposed or[illegible]d, sail under the [illegible]ciation. The new [illegible] teams in New [illegible]d enough other [illegible]ht-club circuit, [illegible]day games and

a salary limit will be the features. If it comes to war the National League will be able to handle its rival without gloves. The war will begin as soon as the new association attempts to meddle with National League players. One of the projectors was looking for bankers and brokers who have money to burn, but the latter failed to be found. It is said that the chief backer of the new enterprise is a sporting goods house which wishes to furnish the balls, bats and uniforms for the enterprise, and the actual fight in the end may be between this firm and the firms which now furnish the League.

Managing Director Talcott of the New Yorks, and Mr. Byrne, the President of the Brooklyns, were seen to-day, but they did not seem to be annoyed at the rumors. Mr. Talcott said:

"Oh, some people think that a barrel of money has been made this year, but they are mistaken. We have done as well as any one, and in spite of the fact that this is the best year we have ever had, the New York Club will clear less than $40,000 on the season. I do not see how this opposition can cause us any trouble, for I can't see where they can secure grounds in New York, and I do not think they can touch one of our players."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Pittsburg Base Ball Club to-day signed seven of their present team in order to forestall any action by the new association. Those signed are Stenzel, Smith, Bierbauer, Mack, Menefee, Cross and Ehret. No arrangements have yet been completed with Donovan, Colcolough, Weaver, Gumbert, Hartman, Beckley, Killen and Sugden.

Boston 3, Louisville 2.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept 22.—The Colonels and Bostons played two games to-day, breaking even. In the first game a local amateur named Stultz held the Colonels down to four hits.

LOUISVILLE.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown, cf	1	1	0	0	Lowe, 2b	0	5	0	0
Clark, lf	0	1	0	0	Connau'ton, ss	1	1	6	1
Grimm, 2b	0	4	4	0	Duffy, cf	1	0	0	0
Nicol, rf	1	0	0	0	McCarthy, lf	1	6	0	0
Gilbert, 3b	0	2	0	2	Tucker, 1b	0	10	0	0
Lutenberg, 1b	1	8	1	0	Nash, 3b	1	1	4	0
Richardson, ss	0	3	8	0	Bannon, rf	1	2	0	0
Cote, c	1	4	0	1	Ganzel, c	0	2	1	1
Wadsworth, p	0	1	2	0	Stultz, p	1	0	5	0
Totals	4	24	15	3	Totals	6	27	16	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	x	—3

Earned runs—Boston 1. Two base hits—Cote. Home runs—Bannon. Stolen bases—Brown 2, Grim. Double plays—Grim, Richardson and Lutenberg. First base on balls—Off Wadsworth 5, off Stultz 5. Struck out—By Wadsworth 3, by Stultz 1. Wild pitch—Wadsworth. Time—1h. 55m. Umpire—Keefe.

LOUISVILLE, 6; BOSTON, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—Hawley, Boston's new college pitcher, lost the second game for the Champions by his wildness. Attendance, 500. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown, cf	0	2	1	0	Lowe, 2b	0	3	2	0
Clark, lf	1	3	0	0	Conn'ght'n, ss	1	2	2	0
Grimm, 2b	2	2	3	0	Duffy, cf	1	1	1	0
Nicol, rf	1	3	0	0	McCarthy, rf	2	3	0	0
Gilbert, 3b	2	2	2	1	Tucker, 1b	1	6	1	0
Lutenberg, 1b	1	6	0	1	Nash, 3b	0	1	0	0
Richardson, ss	0	1	1	0	Bannon, rf	1	0	3	1
Lake, c	0	2	0	1	Tenney, c	0	4	3	0
Inks, p	2	0	1	0	Hawley, p	0	1	1	0
Totals	9	21	8	3	Totals	6	21	13	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Louisville	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	—6
Boston	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4

First on errors—Louisville 1, Boston 1. First on balls—Off Inks 5, off Hawley 8. Stolen bases—Clark 2, Grim 2, Duffy 1. Double plays—Duffy and Tucker 1; Brown and Grim 1. Hit by pitched ball—Lake 1, Grim 1. Struck out—Lake 1, Tenney 1. Time—1h. 30m. Umpire—Keefe.

New York, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 22.—Pittsburg and New York split even. New York won the first by timely batting. Attendance 4,000. Score:

PITTSBURG.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stenzel, cf	2	1	0	0	Burke, lf	0	2	1	0
Donovan, rf	1	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	8	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	0	0
Smith, lf	0	6	1	0	Doyle, 1b	3	11	1	0
Bierbauer, 2b	1	2	1	2	Ward, 2b	1	3	3	0
Hartman, 3b	1	3	0	1	Van Haltren, cf	1	2	0	0
Cross, ss	1	1	4	0	Fuller, ss	2	6	0	0
Weaver, c	2	6	1	0	Farrell, c	0	2	5	1
Colcolough, p	1	0	4	0	Rusie, p	2	0	2	0
Totals	9	27	11	3	Totals	9	27	12	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	—6

Earned runs—Pittsburg 1, New York 3. Two base hits—Stenzel, Fuller. Sacrifice hits—Tiernan. Stolen bases—Cross, Davis 2, Doyle, Ward, Van Haltren. Double plays—Colcolough, Weaver and Beckley, Smith and Weaver, Cross, Bierbauer and Beckley, Ward and Doyle, Burke and Doyle. First on balls—Off Colcolough 6, off Rusie 5. Hit by pitched ball—Burke. Struck out—By Colcolough 1, by Rusie 1. Time—2h. Umpires—Betts and Gaffney.

PITTSBURG 4, NEW YORK 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Giants were at the mercy of Ehret in the second game and barely escaped a shut-out. The score:

PITTSBURG.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stenzel, cf	2	4	0	0	Burke, lf	0	1	1	0
Donovan, rf	2	2	0	0	Tiernan, rf	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	9	1	0	Davis, 3b	1	4	4	0
Smith, lf	1	3	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	15	0	1
Bierbauer, 3b	1	2	3	0	Ward, 2b	1	0	3	0
Hartman, 3b	2	2	1	1	Van Haltren, cf	1	0	1	0
Cross, ss	1	2	5	0	Fuller, ss	1	1	4	1
Weaver, c	1	1	1	0	Farrell, c	1	1	1	0
Ehret, p	0	2	1	0	German, p	0	1	3	0
Totals	10	27	12	1	Totals	5	24	11	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	x	—4
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Stenzel 1, Bierbauer 1, Farrell 1. Three-base hits—Cross 1. Stolen bases—Stenzel 1. Double plays—Bierbauer, Cross and Beckley 1; German, Fuller and Doyle 1. First on balls—Off German 3. Struck out—By Ehret 2. Passed balls—Farrell 1. Wild pitches—German 1. Time—1h. 50m. Umpires—Betts and Gaffney.

Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 6.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Colts were minus a regular first-baseman and an out-fielder to-day, and had to supply their places with two pitchers. Stratton's error in the first inning gave the Quakers three runs and a lead which was never headed. Attendance, 2,700. Score:

CHICAGO.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	PHILADELPHIA.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ryan, rf	0	0	0	0	Hamilton, cf	1	2	0	0
Griffith, rf	2	0	0	0	Boyle, 1b	1	8	2	1
Dahlen, ss	1	1	5	0	Cross, 3b	1	1	4	0
Wilmot, lf	2	2	0	0	Delehanty, lf	2	4	0	0
Stratton, 1b	1	12	0	1	Thompson, rf	2	4	0	0
Lange, cf	1	3	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	4	4	1
Irwin, 3b	2	3	4	0	Buckley, c	2	2	1	0
Parrott, 2b	1	0	4	0	Sullivan, ss	1	2	4	1
Abbey, p	1	0	1	0	Carsey, p	2	0	0	0
Schriver, c	0	2	1	1					
Totals	11	24	15	2	Totals	12	27	15	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—6
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	x	—9

Earned runs—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3. Two-base hits—Irwin 2, Griffith 1, Wilmot 1. Three-base hits—Lange 1, Thompson 1, Stratton 1. Home-runs—Thompson 1. Sacrifice hits—Boyle 1. Stolen bases—Boyle 1, Wilmot 1, Delahanty 1, Lange 1, Dahlen 1, Schriver 1. Double plays—Hallman and Boyle 2, Dahlen and Stratton 1. Struck out—By Abbey 1. Bases on balls—Off Carsey 4, off Abbey 4. Wild pitches—Carsey 1. Time, 1h. 50m. Umpire—Emslie.

Brooklyn, 11; Cincinnati, 6.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 22.—Fisher was batted hard at times, and Brooklyn by bunching its hits found no trouble in defeating Cincinnati. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

CINCINNATI.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Latham, 3b	4	2	2	0	Griffin, cf	4	7	0	0
Hoy, cf	1	1	0	0	LaChance, 1b	2	2	0	0
Holliday, lf	2	0	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	3	2	2
McPhee, 2b	1	4	6	1	Burns, rf	0	0	0	0
Merritt, c	0	2	2	0	T. Daily, 2b	0	0	3	0
Massey, 1b	0	2	2	0	Shindle, 3b	0	1	3	0
Smith, ss	2	3	5	1	Anderson, lf	3	1	0	1
Dwyer, rf	0	0	0	1	C. Dailey, c	3	4	0	1
Fisher, p	0	1	1	0	Stein, p	1	0	2	0
Totals	10	24	18	3	Totals	13	27	10	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—6
Brooklyn	0	6	0	1	0	2	2	0	x	—11

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hits—Latham, McPhee, Holliday, Griffin (2), LaChance, Anderson. Three-base hits—Latham. Home run—Anderson. Stolen bases—Latham (2), McPhee, T. Daily. Double plays—Smith and Latham, Latham and Massey, McPhee and Massey, Smith, McPhee and Massey. First on balls—Off Fisher, 5; off Stein, 2. Struck out—By Stein, 4. Passed ball—C. Dailey. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—McQuaid.

Cleveland 6, Washington 5.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—Washington and Cleveland played a very even game to-day, the visitors having a little the better of the deal. The home team's hitting was timely, however. Rain stopped the game at the end of the sixth inning. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

CLEVELAND.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	WASHINGTON.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Childs, 2b	0	2	3	0	Schiebeck, ss	1	2	1	0
Burkett, lf	1	1	0	0	Joyce, 3b	2	0	2	0
McKean, ss	0	2	3	0	Hassamaer, rf	0	3	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	0	4	2	0	Ward, 2b	1	2	1	0
McGarr, 3b	1	3	1	0	Abbey, cf	1	1	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	2	0	0	Dugdale, c	0	8	3	0
Blake, rf	2	2	1	0	Cartwright, 1b	1	5	0	0
Zimmer, c	2	2	1	1	Radford, lf	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	0	Anderson, p	1	0	0	0
Totals	8	18	11	1	Totals	7	18	7	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Cleveland	0	0	4	1	0	1	—6
Washington	0	1	2	0	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland 4, Washington 4. Left on bases—Cleveland 3, Washington 2. First base on balls—Off Sullivan 4, off Anderson 3. Struck out—By Sullivan 1, by Anderson 4. Home run—Joyce. Three-base hit—Joyce. Two-base hits—McGarr, Ward. Stolen bases—Burkett 2, McKean 2, McAleer 2. Double plays—McKean and Tebeau, McGarr and Tebeau. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1h. 35m.

The League Race.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimores	85	37	.697	Pittsburgs	60	64	.484
New Yorks	83	43	.659	Chicagos	54	73	.422
Bostons	80	46	.635	Cincinnatis	50	71	.413
Philadelph's	70	51	.578	St. Louis	51	74	.408
Brooklyns	67	56	.545	Washingto's	44	82	.349
Clevelands	64	59	.520	Louisvilles	35	89	.282

To-Day's Games.

Baltimore at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Washington at Chicago.

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Detroit Takes Two Falls From Minneapolis—Indianapolis Wins.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.—Pears was too much for the Millers, who were shut out in the first game for the first time this season. Frazer was hit on the arm in the first inning by a batted ball and retired. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	4	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	—9
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Pears and Jantzen; Frazer, Parvin and Wilson.

Earned runs—Detroit 7. Two-base hits—Campau, Glenalvin, Crooks, Wilson. Three-base hit—Everett. Home-runs—Glenalvin, Jentzen. Double plays—Jantzen, Glenalvin to Dooley; Parvin, Crooks to Werden; Wilson to Crooks. First base on balls—Off Pears 1, off Parvin 2. Struck out—By Pears 4, by Frazer 2, by Parvin 1. Umpire—McDonald. Time, 1:40.

DETROIT, 18; MINNEAPOLIS, 11.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.—The Millers kept up their unbroken record of defeats on this trip by losing the second game to the Creams. Borchers was taken out of the box in the first inning and Glenalvin nearly lost the game by putting in York, although Gayle was present. The spectators demanded Gayle and got him. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Detroit	3	0	0	0	6	2	2	1	—18
Minneapolis	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	—11

Batteries—Borchers, O'Rourke and Gayle and Jantzen; Parvin and Wilson. Earned runs—Detroit 9; Minneapolis 7. Two-base hits—Hines (2), Brook. Three-base hits—Earl, Campau, Burns. Home runs—Earl, Ullen. Double plays—Glenalvin, Dooley; Hines, Crooks to Werden (2); Crooks to Werden (2); Crooks, Hines to Werden 1. Struck out—By Gayle 4; by Parvin 2. Umpire—McDonald. Time—1:40. Attendance—1,500.

Indianapolis 4, Milwaukee 3.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—The home team bunched their hits in the fifth inning and won to-day's game—the shortest of the season. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	x	—4
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—3

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 2. Two-base hits—Westlake, Twitchell. Three-base hits—McCarthy, Gray, Westlake, Taylor. Sacrifice hits—Phillips, Henry, Goodenough. Stolen bases—Clingman, Goodenough. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 7. Struck out—McCarthy, Phillips, Carey. Bases on balls—Off Cross, 3. Time, 1h. 20m. Umpire—Sheridan.

Western Association.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 22.—Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Des Moines	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Quincy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	—6

Batteries—Burris and Fisher, McGrevy and Boland.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 22.—Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rock Island	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—8
Omaha	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Batteries—Sonnire and Sage, Whitehill and Moran.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 22.—Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Jacksonville	2	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	—14
Lincoln	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Caplinger and Lohbeck; Barnes and Spear.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 22.—No game, rain.

Rained at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 22.—No game; rain.

PROMISED EHRET $100.

Hunton's Method of Keeping the Lead—Some Ugly Charges.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 22.—It is conceded on all sides that the Baltimores have an unbeatable lead for the championship, but the team itself does not think so, and the Baltimore management is in such a flurry that the cup be dashed from their lips at the moment that it deems it expedient to bribe pitchers of clubs opposing the New Yorks to go out of the usual rut to keep them from treading too close on the heels of the Baltimores. Ehret was promised $100 by the Baltimores if he won the game to-day against the Giants. That's the reason he pitched. He won the money and may he soak his head is the wish of all the New York rooters.

There are some ugly stories afloat that the Cleveland series in Baltimore and the recent Baltimore series here are not above suspicion. Previous to this last series won by Baltimore in Pittsburg they couldn't win a game here. It would clear up matters to know whether Ehret and the Baltimore club have had any money transactions before this.

Sorrow at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Sedalia team to-day defeated the Webb City nine by a score of 10 to 4. Yesterday the Sedalias lost the game by a score of 12 to 4, and there was much grief on account of it.

Base Ball Notes.

Quinn's fielding was the feature of the Browns' playing.

Grandapa Brouthers saved other members of the infield several errors by his great work.

Esper led the batting for his team. The south-paw pitched a superb game.

Billie Gleason will not pitch to-day. Hanlon is saving the Kid for to-morrow's game at Cleveland.

Ely's services will be sadly missed by the Browns. The great shortstop may be too lame to play to-day.

Roger Connor made his first kick on a decision yesterday. The big fellow expressed disgust when Hurst called his hit along the third-base foul line a foul.

Robinson, the Orioles' catcher and captain, was guilty of "chump" base running in the fifth inning.

The season closes in another week. The unlucky Phillies and the Washington misfits are the last clubs to come here.

Among the Amateurs.

The Strauss Photos play the Schneider and Hartleys at Trenton, Ill., to-day. Carlstillion and Powers will be in the points for the Photos.

The Resolutes would like to hear from all teams under 15 years of age. Address Carl Metzner, Christian Brothers' College.

The Fuller and Warrens would like to hear from the Maroons, Clayton [illegible] or Midways. Address [illegible] Dooley, 1019 Vandeventer avenue.

The St. Louis Amateurs play at Mascoutah, Ill., to-day.

The [illegible] will play the Robien's to-day at 2 o'clock at Lewis place. The Pettes were the team that gave the Jerseyvilles such an inglorious drubbing last Sunday. McAuliffe and Riley will be in the points for the [illegible].

BIG FOUR ROUTE

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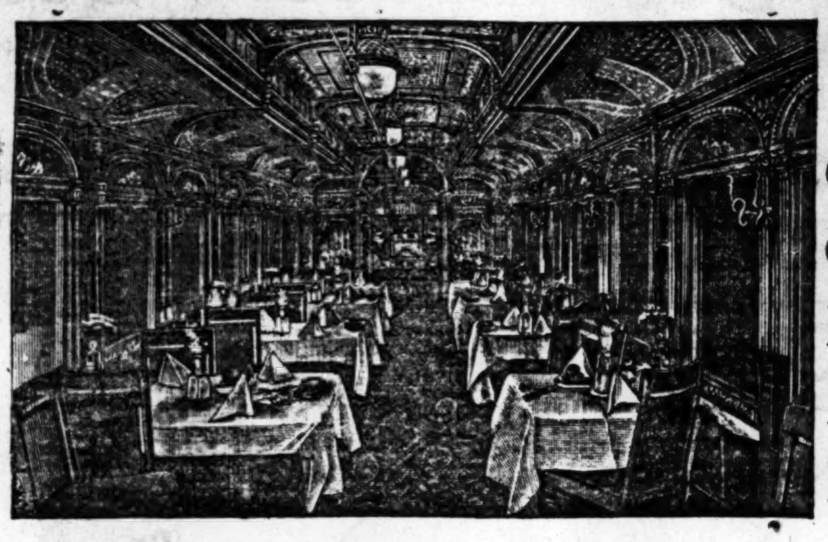


Between St. Louis —AND— Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston.

On September 30th the Big Four will establish an entirely new train, which will be known as the **"KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL,"** to leave St. Louis Union Station at noon, arriving at New York City Grand Central Station the following day at 6:30 p. m. Boston, via B. and A., 9:05 p. m.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.		KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL.		SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.	
Leave St. Louis	8:05 a. m.	Leave St. Louis	12 noon	Leave St. Louis	7:55 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis	2:50 p. m.	Arrive Indianapolis	7:00 p. m.	Arrive Indianapolis	3:45 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	Arrive Cincinnati	10:30 p. m.	Arrive Cincinnati	7:15 a. m.
Arrive Cleveland	1:20 a. m.	Arrive Cleveland	2:20 a. m.	Arrive Cleveland	12:40 p. m.
Arrive Buffalo	5:55 a. m.	Arrive Buffalo	6:55 a. m.	Arrive Buffalo	5:40 p. m.
Arrive New York	5:30 p. m.	Arrive New York	6:30 p. m.	New York	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Boston	9:05 p. m.	Arrive Boston	9:05 p. m.	Boston	10:50 a. m.

Ticket Offices Big Four,

Southwest Cor. Broadway and Chestnut Streets and Union Station

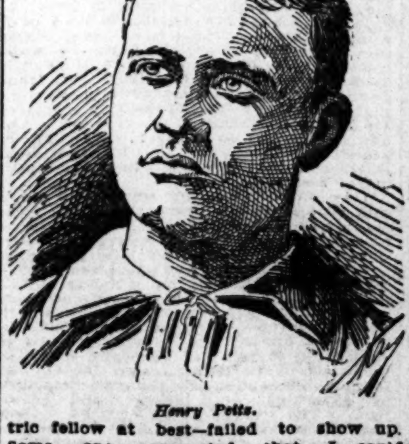
DANGEROUS WORK BEHIND THE BAT.

How Henry Peitz Became a Great Catcher.

DANGERS AND DIFFICULTIES OF BACKSSTOPS

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

When the Browns were about ready to go to the depot to take a train for Kansas City, where they were billed to play an exhibition game in September, 1892, Secretary Munson discovered that the team was short a catcher. Dick Buckley's arm had been broken the day before, and Briggs, the Browns' other backstop—an eccen-



Henry Peitz.

tric fellow at best—failed to show up. Some one suggested that I could make a pretty good bluff as a receiver and I was taken along as a makeshift. I handled Hawley's hot shot to Munson's satisfaction that day, and on our return he advised President Von der Ahe to sign me.

I officiated behind the bat in a couple of exhibition games at Sportsman's Park that season and the next spring signed a regular contract with the St. Louis Club.

I began my amateur career with the L. X. L.'s of this city in 1886. I played shortstop for them nearly three seasons, my brother Joe, who helped the Browns for a couple of games this year when they were short-handed, was our third baseman. In 1889, I went in to catch a game, our regular back-stop not reporting. I acquitted myself so creditably that I became the regular catcher of the team. I did the receiving [illegible] Herr and Tommie Gillen, bot[illegible] panied me when I ente[illegible] ranks in 1892, by joini[illegible] (Ala.) club. Herr is now [illegible] League and Gillen is mys[illegible] of the Pennsylvania Lea[illegible] from the Montgomery club cost President Von der Ahe $500.

I have learned a great deal about catching since I entered the National League. I fortunately was never troubled with a swelling of the cranium. The press and public treated me very kindly from the start, but I kept my eyes open and soon arrived at the conclusion that while I had the rudiments of backstopping down pretty fine, there was plenty of chance to improve. I adopted suggestions from big-hearted Dick Buckley, Joe Quinn and other old-timers, and soon began to knock off rough edges which escaped the public's attention.

A GOOD TIP.

I noticed, for instance, that when Buckley and the other seasoned reserves caught a ball they were always in position to throw. Observation showed me that when the ball struck his hands Buckley's right foot would be behind his left, and that the right arm would be swung backward. Then, if a base-runner had started to steal not a moment would be lost in shooting the ball to the bag he was trying for. In common with other inexperienced catchers, I had been in the habit of catching the ball and then getting into position to throw. This involved loss of time and handicapped me by giving the runner the best of it by six or eight feet. Now, I don't like to take the worst of it when I can help it, and I set about correcting this amateurish habit.

I learned to assume the proper position in a short time, and advise all young catchers to do likewise.

I make it a point to keep my pitcher well advised of the amount of ground a base runner is taking. We communicatd by signals. If I am reasonably sure that an attempt to steal will be made on the next pitched ball, I signal for a high straight ball to the right of the plate if the latter is right-handed, and to the left if he is a south-paw, and if my throw is accurate and my pitcher has not allowed him to get too much of a start, I'll nip my man every time.

I try to familiarize myself with the coaching signals of my opponents and in this way, if I am "on," I can be prepared for any move they make.

In my opinion, the hardest balls to handle are these tantalizing high fouls. They are difficult to judge correctly and as they are twisting at a Maud S. gait, they are hard to hold. Oftentimes, a catcher has to contend with the glaring rays of the sun and it is a wonder that we get as many of them as we do.

DANGERS AND DIFFICULTIES.

The chest-protector, mask and big glove lessen the chances of a catcher being injured, but the statistics will show that more backstops are sent to the "hospital" than the players of all the other positions. The throwing hand, arms and legs of a receiver are unprotected and it is a lucky man who escapes an injury of some kind for a week at a time. Foul tips do the most damage. Wild pitchers are about as bad, if one has to use the ungloved hand to stop them. One has to experience the pain caused by a rap on the ends of the fingers by a vicious foul right off the bat to appreciate it.

Think of a speedy ball striking the muscles of the arm or colliding with your leg. It is not an unusual thing for a poor fellow to have a finger broken or put out of joint. It's part of the business, however, and a man has to take these chances.

Then again there is the prospects of getting spiked by the base runner on the throw to head him off at the plate. It won't do to overlook that.

Whenever a battery gets the signals mixed there is trouble and danger in store for the catcher. If for instance, I sign for a low incurve and my pitcher through an oversight or by a mistake, sends a high outcurve, I am totally unprepared for it and I am lucky if I knock it down before it gets by me. Very often in a case of this kind a catcher is charged with a passed ball when the blame rests entirely with the pitcher. This seldom happens when a pitcher and catcher have worked together for any length of time.

It is commonly supposed that a swift delivery is harder to catch than a less speedy one. That is not my experience. The swifter the ball, the less likelihood of its being much diverted when a foul tip is made. A slow ball changes its course more when it is tipped and is therefore more likely to escape your hands and hurt you. Steadiness in a pitcher is of great help to his catcher.

If he is erratic, his receiver will earn his salary in stopping balls to the right or left, down on the ground or over his head.

JUDICIOUS "JOLLIES."

Pitchers are a queer lot. They have to be jollied along as well as coached by their catchers. If I see that a pitcher has not control of the kind of ball he generally uses to the best advantage, I try him on other kinds until I discover his most effective ball for the day. A man may be invincible with an out-curve one day and a mark the next. I am careful to have him vary his delivery as much as possible, so as to keep the batters guessing. It often happens that a pitcher who has been so steady in his last game that I could have caught him in a rocking chair, is as wild as a mustang in the next. There is a great deal in the way a twirler happens to feel, but the catcher has no alternative but to adapt himself to his pitcher's moods. Most of them are willing to admit that they are the best in the business and it don't do any particular harm to remind them of it occasionally. A timely "jolly" is liable to do lots of good in a close game.

Another important point of a catch[illegible] duties is to keep the [illegible] I never fail to let that official [illegible] not only in the game, but [illegible] break on balls and [illegible] divisions. You have [illegible] get your rights.

HENRY PEITZ.

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Bedroom Suits..................Equally So
Wardrobes, all woods..................$5.00 Upwards
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RAID AT HAWTHORNE.

Proprietor and Attaches Arrested for Gambling.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—A force of constables made a descent upon Hawthorne race track this afternoon and arrested its proprietors, Edward Corrigan, John Brenock and James Burke, on the charge of running a common gambling-house. Jos. Ullman, who conducts the foreign book at the track, was also taken into custody on the same charge. There are various people assigned as the instigators of the raid. It was at first attributed to the Civic Federation, which, of late, has been making things so interesting for the gamblers in the city, but that body had nothing whatever to do with it. James O'Leary, who conducted a pool-room in the city, which was lately raided, is also credited with being behind the move.

Some time ago Corrigan caused O'Leary's pool-room to be raided and the latter was said to have caused the issuance of the warrants in a spirit of revenge. O'Leary, however, denies that he had anything to do with it as he is interested in the race track at Roby, and is "not making trouble for race tracks."

It is also said that a number of gamblers, whose places the Civic Federation has raided, were behind it. About a dozen constables started for the track late in the afternoon to make the arrests. A big crowd of sports, who anticipated trouble, went along to see the fun. The constables had no difficulty in placing their men under arrest, the thing being done very quietly. Corrigan, who had been informed of his impending arrest, had Justice Rapp on the ground and was prepared to give bail at once. Constable Cunningham, who served the warrant on Corrigan in the latter's office, insisted, however, that Corrigan leave the track and go several miles to Englewood to give bail before another Justice. This Corrigan refused to do. Cunningham threatened to take him along, and made a motion as though to draw a revolver. Corrigan at once knocked him down, and then threw him out of his office into the yard. Nothing more was said about going to Engelwood to give bail. The bonds signed before Justice Rapp were accepted and their constables departed. The cases will come up for trial during the latter part of next week. The raid caused no excitement at the track and the races were in no way interrupted.

CRACK CYCLISTS COLLIDE.

Several Accidents at the International Bicycle Tournament—The Winners.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—To-day's International Bicycle Tournament, which was held under the auspices of the cycling clubs on the ground of the Tioga Athletic Association was the most successful meeting ever held in this city. In the second race for men of the 2:30 class, L. C. Johnson and W. A. Wenzell collided on the second lap of the mile, but both men escaped injury. In the first heat of the mile handicap for Class A men, Monte Scott and A. W. Cole fell on the third lap.

Cole was severely injured. The summary:

One-third of a mile, open—Tyler won, Bald second, Cooper third. Time, :43 1-5s.

One mile, 2:30 class—Krick, Reading Wheelmen, first. Time, 2m. 27s.

One mile, open—Sims, P. R. C., first. Time, 2m. 20 2-5s.

One mile, 2:20 class—Taxis first, Cooper second, Helfert third. Time, 2m. 28s.

Mile open, class B—Sanger won, Bald second, Tyler third, Titus fourth. Time, 2m. 17 3-5s.

Mile handicap, class A—L. C. Johnson, 120 yards, won. Time, 2m. 16 3-5s.

Mile handicap, class B—A. V. Savie, 115 yards, won; Helfert, 60 yards, second; Con Baker, 80 yards, third. Time, 2m. 21⅘s.

J. P. Bliss went a mile against the record of 2m. 19 2-5s., made on the Tioga track by Charles Logan of the Century Wheelmen, and covered the distance in 2m. 08 2-5s.

Four class A men went separate miles against time. They were Sims, Krick, Coffin and Church. The latter won, making the mile in 2m. 25s. unpaced.

Taxis rode a half mile against time, being paced by Brown and Tyler. He covered the distance in 59 seconds.

A. P. A IN EVIDENCE.

The Feature It Cut in the Locomotive Firemen's Convention.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—President Debs of the A. R. U., who has arrived home from the Harrisburg Firemen's Convention, says the A. P. A. was in evidence at the convention. He said A. P. A. members tried to defeat Vice Grand Master Hannahan because he was a Catholic, and that he (Debs) was glad Hannahan was elected because of the disreputable unamerican fight made on him. President Debs denounced McElroy B. Glenn, his personal enemy in the convention, in unmeasured terms. Glenn is an A. P. A. leader. Debs thinks the headquarters of the firemen will go to Columbus, O.

Mme. F. Jacquemin has just returned from Paris.

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1894.

FISTIC STARS.

oted Pugilists Who Will Meet at New Orleans.

reedon and Fitzsimmons to Battle for Middleweight Honors.

he Little Fellows, Plimmer and Murphy, Promise Great Sport.

he Chances of Everhardt and Abbott Regarded as Even.

. LOUISANS WHO WILL ACCOMPANY DAN TO THE RINGSIDE.

zsimmons and Plimmer Pronounced Favorites in the Betting in Their Respective Events—Creedon in Fine Condition and Confident—The Pugilistic Carnival Begins To-Morrow and Ends Wednesday Night.

The great pugilistic tournament of the ympic Club will be inaugurated in the eous arena of that organization to-morw night when the lightweights, Stanton bott of England, and Jack Everhardt of w Orleans, will come together. On Tuesday ht the featherweights, Johnny Murphy Boston, and Billy Plimmer of England, l have an argument, and on Wednesday ht, the Australian middleweights, Bob zsimmons, the champion, and Dan Creen, will face each other in the roped arena. is is by far the most important contest of fistic carnival and its outcome will be aited with eagerness in pugilistic circles over the world. Should Fitzsimmons win decisive victory in short order, as is expected by his admirers, he is certain to demand consideration at Champion Corbett's ands.

The lanky New Zealander has numerous iends, who believe he can hold his own ith Corbett, but the latter anticipates no rther bother from "Fitz" after Creedon ets through with him. On account of his umerous victories in this country Fitzsimons is a great favorite with followers of ugilism at New Orleans and they will back im heavily. He is a strong favorite in the etting at from 1 to 2 to 1 to 8 on.

Creedon's admirers will be given all the pportunity they want to bet on their favorite. The Olympic Club management has made preparations for an immense attendance at every one of the three fights. Applications for boxes and reserved seats have been received from sportsmen all over the country. Big delegations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and the other sporting centers are already on the way South.

The other fights are attracting good attention. Everhardt will enter the ring with Abbott second choice, if the present feeling asts. Abbott has not performed to the satisfaction of the admirers of champions, and though his last battle with Everhardt was plainly full of fouls the fact remains that the Englishman is not a champion. The mill of these men bids fair to be again a rough affair, and if fouls do not occur it will be a wonder.

The little lads, Murphy and Plimmer, are certain to attract a large crowd. Plimmer is training with Abbott, for they are both from England. Murphy was at New Orleans at the first great carnival of the club, and when he saw Dixon beat Skelly he got very much excited and wanted to fight Dixon that night. This will be Murphy's first fight in the Crescent City.

Creedon came in from his training quarters last night and was taken to a Turkish bath establishment, where he remained until train time this morning. He and his party are scheduled to leave for New Orleans at 40 this morning. They go South via the Cairo Short Line and Illinois Central. The immediate special party that will accompany Creedon includes his backer and manager, Col. Hopkins; his foster brother and trainer, Tom Tracey; "Parson" Davies, Peter Jackson's manager, and representatives from the local newspapers. "Parson" Davies arrived from Chicago last night. The local delegation expected to take in the fistic carnival includes W. H. Cheppu, Patrick Newman and possibly Mike Walsh of the Madison Athletic Club, Tom Allen and his old backer Fred Watkins, Walter and Edward Woodward of the North End Rowing Club, Alderman Jim Cronin and several of his First Ward political followers, Alderman Thomas Bradshaw, Louis Lemp, the brewer; Chas. Daly and possibly Dan Daly, the featherweight pugilist.

IN PERFECT CONDITION.

Creedon Is Fit to Fight the Battle of His Life.

Dan Creedon will have no excuse, as far as his physical condition is concerned, if Fitzsimmons defeats him at New Orleans next Wednesday. When the sturdy Australian was first installed in his training quarters, near Florrissant, he pronounced the location an ideal spot for that purpose. Dan says that he was never before in better condition to do himself justice in the prize-ring. Creedon has participated in over 100 fistic encounters since he became a pugilist, but he realizes that the fight next Wednesday night, will be the turning point in his career. Should he win, fortune and glory are his, while, if he loses, he will lose prestige. Creedon is fully aware of this and he is prepared to go into the roped arena against Fitzsimmons to do or die. Those who saw Creedon at his benefit last Sunday can appreciate the careful and conscientious manner in which the Antipodean has prepared himself for the event of his life, as he calls it. Every muscle on his frame is as hard as steel and his powers of endurance seem inexhaustible.

The pugilists fight at 158 pounds and Creedon expects to weigh 156¾ pounds, allowing 1¼ pounds for his ring costume. Dan got down to 158 pounds nearly two weeks ago. Since then his weight has not varied a pound under or above that mark. While sleeping he takes on a pound or so, but this meager accumulation is easily got rid of the next day. Creedon has paid particular attention to his diet since he has been in training. He has his own ideas as to how an athlete should be fed, when physical perfection is desired, and if his condition just now can be taken for a criterion, they are worth consideration from anyone athletically inclined. He, of course, draws the line rigidly against all rich or greasy food. Butter is included in this list and not an ounce of even the purest of the cow's manufactured product has passed his lips since he commenced active training.

THE PUGILIST'S DIET.

Creedon has an appetite second to none under ordinary circumstances. The proverbial saying that one can work with more satisfaction after eating than on an empty stomach may be correct, but Creedon diets himself on just the opposite basis. He believes that all athletes, when in training, should do their work on an empty stomach. The digestive organs should, in Creedon's opinion, never be overcrowded, for when an athlete in good condition eats heartily the meal is as heavy on his stomach as a chunk of lead. This is very injurious, and the athlete who eats heartily and then goes out for work will impair his powers in short order, at least so Creedon thinks. Last week Dan confined himself to chops, steaks, toast, tea and one glass of ale a day. Tea and ale were the only liquids he drank, water being excluded because of its fattening qualities. The pugilist worked good and hard Saturday and he goes away to-day weighing 155 pounds.

During the journey South he will not try to do much work and, in consequence, he is certain to take on two or three pounds by the time the Crescent City is reached. The slight overweight can be knocked off during the three days Creedon will stop at New Orleans. When he fought Alex Greggains at the Columbia Athletic Club Dan was compelled to take off two pounds in the four or five hours previous to time he entered the ring. The scales were manipulated against him on this occasion, at least so his friends believe. Creedon's tremendous powers of endurance, however, foiled the plans of the tricksters, who had tried to give him the worst of it. The Australian expected to fight Fitzsimmons in the same shoes he wore when he defeated Greggains, but he changed his mind last week and had a lighter pair made in this city.

CHAT WITH CREEDON.

Champion Fitzsimmons Sized Up by His Next Opponent.

A POST-DISPATCH representative called on Creedon yesterday at his training quarters. The pugilist had just got through taking a ducking in his ice-cold spring water plunge bath, and was receiving a rub-down at the hands of Tom Tracey. Creedon's white bull pup sat on his haunches and watched the proceedings with evident appreciation. The dog enjoyed the training campaign more than any one in Creedon's party, until last Thursday night, when he came into contact with a coon, while out skylarking. The coon made a swipe at one of the bull's eyes and nearly tore the optic out before Creedon and Tracey could separate the pair. The coon snapped viciously at Creedon when torn away from the dog. Tracey nearly took a fit when he realized that the coon might have bitten off one of Dan's fingers if the latter had been the least bit carless in handling the beast. After listening to the coon story the writer inquired of Creedon if he had decided upon any method of fighting when he faced Fitzsimmons.

"No, I cannot say that I have," was the reply. "Of course, I have a general plan of battle marked out, but it will be impossible for me to say that I will pursue it until my opponent gives me a line on his tactics. My forte is at infighting and I expect Fitzsimmons will endeavor to hold me off. In a mix-up at short range I don't expect to get any the worst of it. I saw Fitz box a big amateur in Jersey City last fall. On this occasion he didn't fancy any argument at close quarters. Every time his opponent rushed Fitz staved him off with a jab with his left. He tried to land his knockout blow with his right on several occasions during this bout, but was unsuccessful in each instance. When he failed he followed it up with an effort to mislead the audience as to his real intentions by sending the right out again after his opponent. This was done with a view of making the spectators believe he was not serious in the real effort. He couldn't fool me, however," added Dan, knowingly.

CREEDON IS CONFIDENT.

"At even weights I don't see where any man in the world has any advantage over me. It is claimed Fitz outclasses me, and that he will tower over me and hold me off with his long reach, but it remains to be seen whether this surmise is correct. I have unlimited faith in myself and I don't worry over the criticisms of those who never saw me fight. These critics never stop to think that they may be undetestimating me. The unexpected happened when Corbett defeated Sullivan, and I believe it will be the same story after Fitz and myself get through our argument. When my opponent was boxing in Australia he never attracted much attention. No one at home ever thought he outclassed me, and it amused me greatly when I offered to fight him shortly after my arrival here, to hear the knowing ones declare that an unknown like me had no right to be bothering champions with challenges. It was asserted that I was only bluffing, but certainly no one has that impression now.

"Fitz thinks he has a mark in me. This is shown by his action in authorizing the Olympic Club to announce that the $5,000 he gets by defeating me will remain with the club as a forfeit for a match between him and Champion Corbett. Now his talk about fighting Corbett, is the veriest kind of nonsense. I have boxed with Corbett repeatedly and know what I am talking about when I say that he is certain to annihilate 'Fitz' if they ever come together. Fitz wouldn't have any more show with Corbett than I, and no one has ever thought of me as a possible opponent for the champion. I could be induced to fight Corbett on condition that a $20,000 purse was hung up for the battle and I was given half of it before entering the ring. Fitz may really believe he can hold his own with the big Californian, but I am convinced he will change his mind on the subject after we meet next Wednesday night."

FITZ IN FAVOR.

New Orleans Sports Confident He Will Defeat Creedon.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—On Wednesday night Bob Fitzsimmons and Dan Creedon will have settled their fistic dispute within the roped square in the rooms of the Olympic Club of this city. Speculation is running high as to the probable winner, though the tall fighter, who has held the middleweight championship, is not wanting in backers. Creedon is an unknown quantity as far as performances in this city go, he never having either performed or visited this burg before, though there are numbers of Orleanians who saw him defeat Alexander Greggains in the Roby Athletic Club some months back. Fitzsimmons has been training in the city at the beautiful rooms of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, where the finest exercising equipment in the city or country is to be found. In the morning Fitzsimmons commences his work by running many miles around the rubber-covered track on the second floor of the famous gymnasium. In his running and walking exercises the tall Antipodean is usually accompanied by some young member of the club, whose only ambition seems to be to have it to say hereafter that he trained with the famous fighter.

Fitzsimmons runs from two to five miles, with rests of a few minutes between each mile, and immediately upon the completion of the "wind-fixing" work, the pugilist dons the mittens and what follows in the line of a fistic exhibition between the fighter and his trainer, or rather companion, would make a horse laugh. Dwyer, a sturdily built young fellow from New Jersey, attempts to box with his pugilistic charge, but he cuts but a sorry figure running into left hand jabs and getting the head nearly punched off his shoulders. That Fitzsimmons is as strong as is necessary for a fighter to be is exemplified in his set-tos with Dwyer, who weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. Fitzsimmons forces Dwyer around the room in which they box like he would a child, ducking his opponent's frightful right swings and twisting and cavorting like an eel in the sun, but always landing punches and missing all intended for him. As soon as Dwyer thinks he has had enough, several heavy-weight members of the boxing classes of the Y. M. G. C. take a hand at "fighting" the fighter, though the pugilist only fools about with them, never taking an undue advantage.

BOB LOVES THE WATER.

An hour or so spent in boxing anybody or everybody and then a plunge into the tank marks the next performance of the tall fighter from the South Seas. Bob loves the water, and he swims and frolics in the large artesian water tank until he feels thoroughly rested. A good hard rubbing is then given Fitzsimmons, and he fools about for another hour, doing nothing but talking pleasantly to all who wish to converse with him. He is confident of winning the approaching fight, though he believes that Creedon is quite a strong man, and one whom it will be necessary to fight cautiously. Fitzsimmons lives across the street from the gymnasium, and this is quite convenient for the fighter, who usually spends all his time between his temporary home and the place where he is fitting himself for his prospective adversary.

Accompanying Fitzsimmons is his 6-year-old son, who trains on the bars and pulleys when his father is at work. The little fellow is quite a fine lump of young boyhood, and his antics are much like his father's. Between the father and the son they manage to entertain while they are being entertained, and as this is apt to be the last time a fighter will be offered an opportunity of training in the handsomely equipped club, the members are taking advantage of the occasion to study "Fitz" well. It is understood that the management will hereafter prohibit the use of the gymnasium by prize fighters, as several of the older members object to the company of pugilists in their private club.

FITZ AND CORBETT.

Creedon will be properly looked after as soon as he comes here, and notwithstanding the fact that he has never been here before, he will be taken care of when he arrives. He will be quartered where he will be happy and his every want will be attended to as though he was an old acquaintance. The large photos of Creedon strung up around the variety halls and saloons throughout the city are attracting a good deal of attention, and the fighter's physique is much admired. In fact, some people are found who really think Fitzsimmons will meet his superior in the coming affair of fists. The better judges, however, shake their hads knowingly and admit that Fitzsimmons' defeat will only be accomplished at the hands of Champion Corbett.

In an interview with President Will Scholl of the Olympic Club your correspondent was informed that the $5,000 which Fitzsimmons will win if he defeats Creedon will be allowed to remain intact with the club as a guarantee of good faith for a match with Jim Corbett. President Schell said:

"Corbett will have to fight Fitzsimmons or forfeit the championship. We will give a nice round sum for the men to fight for, and as Corbett won his laurels in our club-room, he will have to defend them there."

The majority of the sporting people of the city look upon the pugilistic situation as does Mr. Schell, and that he will be backed up in his position by the unbiased sports of the East and North. Corbett will find himself in a peculiar position soon, that is if Creedon is whipped. Of course if the next opponent of the tall fighter from the antipodes wins the fight, Corbett will be safe forever from the attacks of the fighter from Australia.

BANTAM.

SKETCHES OF THE MEN.

Fighting Careers of Dan Creedon and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the champion middleweight pugilist of the world, was born in Helston, Cornwall, England, on June 4, 1862. He stands 6 feet in his stocking feet and is one of the tallest men that ever fought in the middleweight class. Fitzsimmons made his first appearance in the ring, as an amateur, ten years ago, at Temaru, New Zealand. Then he entered a tournament gotten up by Jem Mace. He bested five men in this affair and secured the amateur championship of New Zealand, which he held for two years. He next defeated Herbert Slade, the Maori, in a three-round glove contest. Under London rules, Arthur Cooper lasted but three rounds before him and then he defeated Jimmie Crawford and Jack Murphy. Dick Sandal, Bill Slavin and many of the best middleweights in the colonies were afterwards conquered by "Lanky Bob," before he came to America in 1890. The first fight "Fitz" had in this country was with his fellow-countryman Billy McCarthy, whom he made quit in nine rounds. Jack Dempsey, the middleweight champion, next fell before him in thirteen rounds, and the Black Pearl could stand his pace for only four rounds. Peter Maher lasted ten rounds, but Jim Hall had to give up the ghost in four rounds. Fitzsimmons' most recent opponent was Joe Choynski, with whom he made an eight-round draw at Boston last summer.

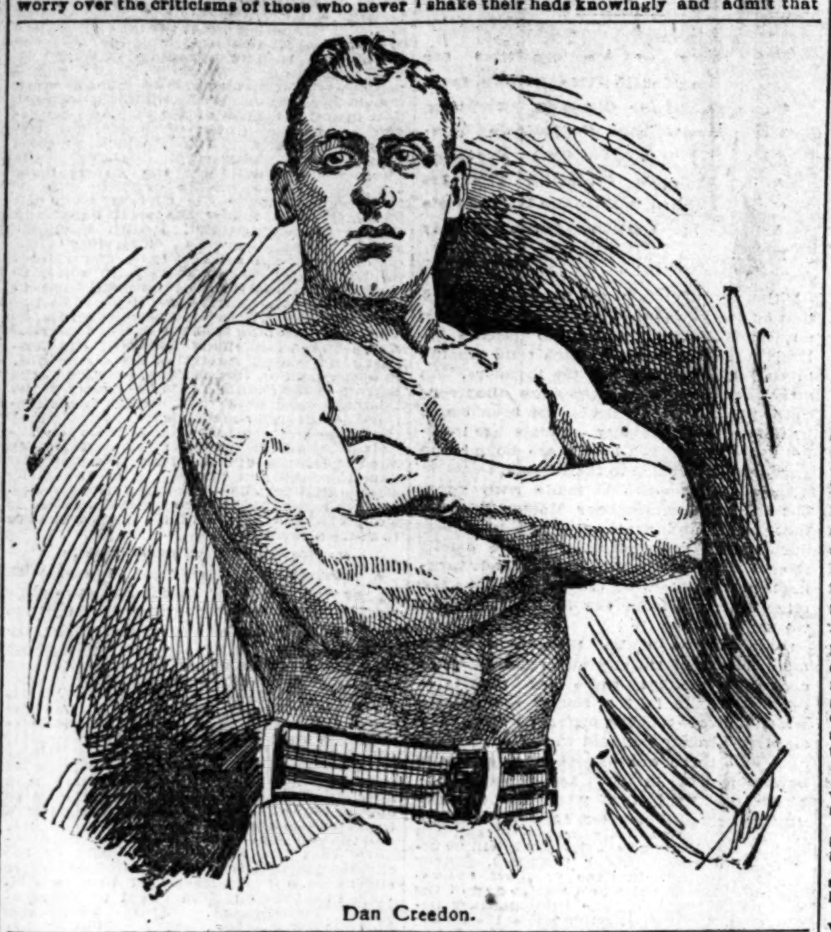
DAN CREEDON.

Dan Creedon is a native Australian, having been born in Melbourne on June 7, 1869. He stands 5 feet 8½ inches in his stocking feet and has a chest measurement of 42 inches, which, when inflated, measures 45 inches. His waist measurement is 33 inches and his biceps register 16 inches. Creedon was 18 years of age when he commenced fighting professionally. During his career in the ring he has had over 100 encounters, never sustaining defeat and making but one draw. One of his first fights of note was with Owen Daly, whom he defeated in eight rounds. Shortly afterwards the authorities stopped a fight between him and "Tut" Ryan in the thirty-third round. Later on Dan defeated Ryan in eight rounds. Dick Norton next succumbed to his prowess in three rounds and Jim Watts lasted but five rounds before him. He then defeated the negro Starlight in eight rounds, for the Australian middleweight championship. "Buffalo" Costello, the American, got enough of him in eight rounds, and he knocked out Charley Dunn in two and one-half rounds. Jim Ryan went down before him in six rounds, and the last fight he had in Australia was with Nick Dunn, whom he defeated in three rounds. Since his arrival in this country Creedon has vanquished Alex. Greggains in fifteen rounds, Dick Moore in eight and a half rounds, and Frank Craig twice in four-round battles. Creedon met Jim Hall in an eight-round bout, before he left the old country, and claims to have been given the decision. However, in all of Hall's records the bout with Creedon is referred to as one of Jim's numerous victories.

TRAVELING JEWEL.

A New Feature Introduced at Sylvan Lodge Entertainment.

Sylvan Lodge, No. 1815, K. and L. of H., entertained the grand officers at their hall, corner Nineteenth and Arsenal streets, last Thursday evening, and also visitors from Iron, Rachel, Cherokee, Clover Leaf, Mutual, Fidelity, Martha Washington and other lodges. Speeches were delivered by the grand officers and others. L. Bunch of Rachel Lodge presented Sylvan Lodge with a "Traveling Jewel." This jewel will be presented by Sylvan Lodge to the first lodge they visit, who will in turn present it to their hosts, the jewel in turn making the rounds of the city lodges. Mrs. Brown of Cherokee presented Protector Maher with a very fine cup and saucer and S. M. Jeffrey with a beautiful bouquet. Miss May Maher, Miss Thomas, O. J. Littell and the Franklin sisters rendered musical selections, after which refreshments were served and dancing enjoyed by those who felt so inclined.



Dan Creedon.

Bob Fitzsimmons.

POPE AND KING

Efforts to Reconcile Church and State in Rome.

Humbert Desires an Understanding Between Vatican and Quirinal.

INDICATIONS OF A MOVEMENT TOWARDS SOLUTION OF THE ROMAN QUESTION.

Sig. Crispi Said to Have Made Overtures Towards the Church—He Affects to Be a Catholic, But Has Been Associated With Freemasonry—Details of the Mutual Concessions Necessary to a Reconciliation—Study of an Interesting Situation.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor Wilhelm have instructed their Vatican Ambassadors to aid in bringing about a modus vivendi with the Quirinal.

[The following study of certain developments now becoming noticeable in Rome and affecting the attitude towards each other of the Quirinal and the Vatican respectively, was prepared expressly for the POST-DISPATCH by a writer who has had peculiar opportunties for accurately judging the situation. It will be found of deep and timely interest, and, it may be foretells a remarkable reconciliation between Church and State in Italy.]

As you stand beside the great stone Roman horses which adjoin the Quirinal and look down from the heights which have seen so much history, so much strife, so much pageantry, you see before you, in the sunny distance, the huge dome of Michael Angelo, and near it the vast, rambling structure of the Vatican.

Between the rival homes of King and Pope lies modern Rome, with all its faults and virtues, its smallness and its greatness, its shams, its glories.

For upward of a quarter of a century a gulf has yawned between those palaces—a gulf that is material and political.

The King, with all his power has not been able to fill up that gulf. The Pope, with all his dignity, declined to let the gulf be filled.

As though to mark the difference which divide's the "Blacks" and "Whites" of Rome, about midway between the Quirinal and the Vatican there stands the yellow belfry of the Italian Parliament House.

It typifies the cause of modern Italy, its mock prosperity, its piteous misery, its weakness and its strength. It has resounded with the eloquence of patriots, it has heard echoes of dark scandals, it has seen tumult and disturbance and it has rung with the fierce cries of clashing factions.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

For seven and twenty years—since the Italians battered down the massive walls near the old Porta Pia—earnest men and noble women of all parties have been dreaming a grand dream.

They have been wondering how to heal the mighty breach between the victors and the vanquished; how to make the "Blacks" forgive the conquering "Whites;" how to build up a new and homogeneous Italy out of the broken Temporal Papacy and the still shaky framework of the infant monarchy.

Until now, however, all their well-meant efforts have been fruitless.

Shutting himself up in the Vatican, the Pope has kept to his "non possumus." He has not recognized the right of might, the fatality of history, the force of the new national idea which has united Germany, revived Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania, and paved the way, perhaps, for the creation of an independent Norway.

Several times since 1870 there have been resolute attempts to effect the reconciliation without which it was perceived young Italy could not be safe from perils of foreign jealousy, militant socialism and armed anarchism.

In 1877 they say (with what truth no one can tell surely) Leo XIII., who had just succeeded Pope Pius, longed for some arrangement with the Italians.

If he did, however, reasons of state outweighed his private wish. The Roman people who had gathered before the balcony of St. Peter's waiting for the blessing, "urbi et orbi," which would have told them that the new Pope had put away his predecessors' policy of no compromise, were disappointed. No Pope appeared at the balcony. And until 1883 there was no further talk of reconciliation.

About the end of 1883, though, it was once more known that prominent persons in the rival camps were scheming patiently for peace.

WHAT THE KING DESIRES.

The King himself one day told me in the Quirinal, at a private audience which I was fortunate enough to obtain of him, that he deplored the existence of the barriers which prevented him from "going to the Vatican," and assured me thet he would be happy if the Pope would waive his enmity and come out into Rome.

Queen Margaret had always longed for an honorable reunion with the Papacy.

And there were lesser lights, ecclesiastics and laymen, who came and went mysteriously between the Quirinal and Vatican, seeking the modus vivendi which would end discussion and enable the Pope to authorize the great mass of Italian Catholics to take part in the national elections, from which they had been told to hold aloof.

The influence of the Ultramontanes on one side and of the Radicals on the other defeated the plans of the "Greys," as the apostles of the reconciliation were called.

The Church desired too much. The State would grant too little.

Flushed with its apparent triumphs, proud of its great navy, trustful in its alliances, the monarchy declined to take the first step towards the solution of the Roman question. Negotiations were abandoned.

In these days Sig. Crispi, who had not yet been saddled with the responsibility of the Premiership, was one of those who protested most firmly against concessions to the Pope.

FRESH EFFORTS TO UNITE.

A few years after the abortion of the most serious movement that has yet been seen in the direction of a reconciliation, another but a more faint-hearted attempt, was made.

Yielding to the advice of certain counselors, the Pope consented to allow Italian Catholics to vote at municipal elections. The "Blacks" won several sweeping victories, which led to somewhat premature rejoicing. Cardinal Capecelatro, Archbishop of Capua; Mgr. Galimberti (then Nuncio to Vienna); Mgr. Domenico Jacobini, the intelligent and hard-worked Secretary of the Propaganda, and other dignitaries are believed to have been identified with this phase of the question.

On the reversal of the earlier popular verdicts later on, some of these personages incurred the papal displeasure. Mgr. Jacobini was removed from the Propaganda and transferred to the Nunciature at Lisbon, where he has been allowed to stay for an unusual time. Mgr. Galimberti, who is supposed to have been the cause of some errors of policy tending to bind the Vatican too closely with German-Austrian interests, lost much of his influence, and Cardinal Capecelatro was confined to his archiepiscopal duties.

The late Cardinal Alimonda, Archbishop of Turin, who enjoyed the confidence of the Pope and the friendship of King Humbert and Queen Margaret, escaped the general fate of his brother dignitaries.

But this was for special reasons. The Pope draws clear distinction between the monarchy in Rome and the old Papal States, and the monarchy in Piedmont or Naples, territories to which the church has no political claim.

Cardinal Alimonda is dead now, and with him has died one important chance of peace.

Within the past few weeks or months, it seems, fresh hopes of reconciliation have sprung up in Rome.

Until recently, Sig. Crispi (who had now, and for the second time, been summoned to the helm of State) stuck to his guns, proclaimed his irrevocable decision not to make concessions to the church, and declared that reconciliation must remain a dream—unless the Vatican submitted absolutely to the monarchy.

On three or four occasions—in 1883, in 1884, and in the past eighteen months—Sig. Crispi has expressed these views to me.

CRISPI AND CHRISTIANITY.

It is that Sig. Crispi, abjuring past professions, has made veiled overtures towards the Church.

The outward symptoms of this rumored change of front are to be found in his speech at Naples.

Sig. Crispi, while not admitting the temporal authority of the church, has affected to be a Catholic, and not long ago informed me emphatically that he was "a Christian." None the less he has been closely linked with what the Roman Catholics of Rome, and what the Pope especially, consider the most hateful of all powers that strive against the Catholic faith—Freemasonry.

He has been guided, if he has not been literally ruled, by Sig. Lemmi, the head of the Italian Masons, who is certainly no Catholic. And it must have been with feelings of disgust that Sig. Lemmi read that Naples speech last week in which he raised the cry of "God and King and Country."

PAPAL CONCESSIONS.

On the other hand, in exchange for the consent of the State to the installment of Cardinal Sarto as Patriarch of Venice, the Vatican has agreed to the appointment of an ecclesiastical Vicar-Apostolic in Northeastern Africa.

The Premier is known to have the deepest interest in the extension of the African colonies, and is doubtless grateful for anything that may help Italy to spread her influence on the shores of the Red Sea.

Hardly less significant than Crispi's changed attitude are the important discourses of Cardinal Sarto (who the other day is said to have publicly rejoiced at the prospect of a union between church and State) and of Cardinal San Felice, the mild and popular Archbishop of Naples, who, more guardedly, held out the olive branch to King Humbert.

Cardinal San Felice, although not a man of great political eminence, has won the reverence of the Italians by his heroism during the cholera in Naples. King Humbert showed pluck and courage, too, some years ago, at a subsequent outbreak of the plague in the same city, and in his recent speech the Cardinal recalled this fact.

THE POPE AND RECONCILIATION.

What could be the basis of a reconciliation?

The cession to the Pope of a strip of territory reaching from the Vatican to Civita Vecchia, the payment of an annual papal civil list, and the recognition by the Pope of the Italian monarchy have been suggested by many as the best grounds of settlement.

But it may be that the Pope would not insist on any more than the supreme control of the so-called Leonine City, the right bank of the Tiber, an international guarantee of his authority, and the allowance of a fixed annual revenue.

MELTZER.

Cardinal San Felice, Archbishop of Naples. Sig. Crispi. Cardinal Santo Patriarch of Venice.

A Live Wire.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning the trolley wire of the Lindell Railway on Vandeventer avenue fell at Morgan street and seriously shocked the driver of a coal wagon and his team. Neither the man nor his horses were badly injured.

JIM, THE VETERAN.

A Sturdy Old War Horse of federacy.

ENDING HIS DAYS IN PASTURE AIKEN, S. C.

He Was Ridden in Battle by Lieut. McMahon of East Tennessee—Has a Yankee Bullet in His Neck—Union Belle Mosby's Equine Rival.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Many of the annual visitors to Aiken, S. C., have seen or heard of old Jim, an old gray horse, better known to some as Wheeler. This old horse is owned by Mr. W. T. Williams of Aiken. Old Jim is 14½ hands high and weighs 900 pounds when in good health. It is claimed he is the oldest equine veteran of the war.

For thirty years he has done service on the plantation of Mr. Williams, his work being gradually lightened as infirmities have crept upon him. At the present time he has the run of the pasture and enjoys a well-earned rest. For ten years after the war he followed the fox hounds each winter.

Old Jim came from the mountains of East Tennessee and took part in the battle of Atlanta. Falling back before Sherman's advance, or hanging on the flank of his army, old Jim's coat was daily stained by the red mud from the hills of Georgia. Crossing into South Carolina he bagged through the swamps of the low country and bore his rider gallantly in the fight at Great Saltcatcher in Baronwell County in South Carolina. From that point, accompanying Pigue's command, under Gen. Wheeler, he brought his master, Lieut. McMahon of East Tennessee, on the left flank of the invading army to Aiken.

When Sherman's army, passing through Barnwell County, reached the line of the South Carolina Railway Gen. Kilpatrick, with his cavalry, made a bold dash westward for the purpose of destroying the cotton mills at Graniteville, five miles west of Aiken, and possibly the Confederate powder mills in Augusta, Ga., thirteen miles further west of Graniteville. At Aiken they met with the forces of Gen. Wheeler and were repulsed after a sharp skirmish, and retired to the main body of the army. This fight determined the future fate of old Jim.

His rider, Lieut. McMahon, charged with him down a road, now South Boundary avenue, right in front of the house of Mr. Williams. They had hardly passed the front door when both horse and rider fell, the rider with a mortal wound in the breast and old Jim with a ball in his neck.

Lieut. McMahon was taken into the house of Mr. Williams, where he died in the dining-room a few hours later. The stain of his life blood is still on the pine floor. Jim was condemned as worthless and ordered to be shot, but Mr. Williams begged for his life and nursed him back again to health and usefulness. From that day to this the old horse has never known a sick day, and the indications are that he will yet be able to show for several years the scars of battle and the brand "C. S." upon his shoulders.

Judges of horseflesh pronounced Jim 7 years old when he fell into the hands of his present master, which makes him now 38 years old.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Thomas Kelly and John Meyers Each Lose a Leg.

Thomas Kelly, a switchman in the Missouri Pacific yards, was run over by a switch engine at 6:45 o'clock yesterday morning. His right leg was crushed and when he was taken to the City Hospital Dr. Heine Marks amputated the crushed limb. Kelly has no home in this city but has two sisters living at Providence, R. I.

John Meyers, colored, aged 17, was run over by a switch engine at Vandeventer and Chouteau avenues Friday evening. He was taken to the City Hospital and the leg was amputated. His father is employed at 1747 South Eighteenth street.

Thomas Kelly, in jumping from a Missouri Pacific east-bound freight train at Tower Grove Station about 10 o'clock Friday night, fell and his left foot was run over and badly crushed. He was sent to the City Hospital. He had beaten his way, it is alleged, from Jefferson City on the train.

GRUND CONFIRMED.

The Assembly Passes the Appropriation Bills and Adjourns.

At a special session of the Council and House of Delegates yesterday, the nomination of Louis Grund, as Assessor of Water Rates, was confirmed by the Council, Councilman Gast voting no. Grund's bond for $100,000, with Charles F. Walther, Jacob Stocke, John Stuckenberg, Gottlieb Eyermann and George Eyermann as sureties, was approved.

The bills appropriating $3,500 to pay the penses of the Ziegenhein committee and $1,000 to construct a sewer to the Poorhouse, were passed.

The bill appropriating $8,500 to paint the Court-house was amended and passed, $8,500 being appropriated, and the specification being for exterior and interior painting with the best materials.

The Municipal Assembly adjourned, the House of Delegates concurring in all appropriations, to meet in November.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothi rup for Children teething gives quiet rest. 25c b

OVER THE HILLS FROM POOR-HOUSE TO CREMATORY.

The Dread Possibility Now Lending Additional Pathos to the Sorrows of Pauperism.

Potter's Field Overcrowded, and the Bodies of St. Louis Paupers May Be Incinerated.

A Municipal Committee Investigating the Practicability of the Proposed System—There May Be Organized Opposition to Prevent Its Going Into Effect—Council President Nagel's Views—The Expense of Cremation—Contemplated Additions to the Missouri Crematory.

Recently there have been complaints against the manner of interment in vogue at Potters' Field—that gruesome plot of ground south of the Poor-house, where are interred the pauper dead of the city. They constitute a part of the regular mail at the office of the Health Commissioner, who has final jurisdiction in the matter. It is charged that Potters' Field is overcrowded; that the occasional practice is to bury two or three bodies in the same grave, and that the outlay of labor in the digging is so scant that the place has become a public nuisance and destroyer of health. All this, and more has been brought to the attention of various representatives of the municipal government; reports have been ordered by superior and supplied by subordinate officers; but still the complaints endure, unabated either in frequency, volume or vehemence. No recommendations of a radical character have been adopted, though many have been made, and the efforts at reform have been confined to the straightening of an occasional fence panel, the deepening of a new section of graves, or the exhumation and reinterment of a few long-enduring bones.

The fact is the knolls occupied by both Poor-house and Female Hospital are filled with forgotten graves of pauper dead—graves of cholera victims of 1866, hastily interred, and left without protecting sign; graves of hundreds of unfortunates, accorded shallow burial in dead of winter; some in coffins, some protected but with their last earthly apparel. For the city has had paupers, and the burial of paupers, longer than she has had a code of ordinances governing sanitary matters or a contingent of citizen sticklers for correct sanitary usages and deal boxes, ice, chloride of lime and the like are of comparatively recent adoption as adjuncts to the proper disposal by friendless human clay. As stated the knolls about the Poor-house and Female Hospital have been used—and for a time indiscriminately—for free burial ground for more than a generation; and now that a residence section has grown up within hailing distance of these institutions it is not surprising that the exhumation of a femur, foot or skull in some spot under the public eye, has given rise to stories that the pauper dead were being handled in a manner offensive to the living. For thirty years, however, the city has owned a burial plot, and pains have been taken to confine the charity interments thereto; but the plot is small and the few residents of the immediate vicinity other than city officials declare that it is being shamefully overcrowded.

Some time last spring the Board of Health appointed President of the Council Charles Nagel, and Dr. Otto Foerster, as a committee to devise a way for the disposition of the pauper dead of the city, owing to this prospective over-crowding of Potter's Field, and ever since that time there has been no little anxiety expressed as to the outcome of their deliberations. The inmates of the Poor-house, especially, have taken it upon themselves to give the matter a good deal of consideration, and naturally, as they are the ones most deeply interested.

There has been talk of incinerating these poor unfortunates, and the site of the crematory so near at hand to the city's alms-house, albeit somewhat artistic in appearance, has not had a cheering effect on the inmates of Supt. Gallagher's hostelry. These poor people, upon whom the heavy hand of misfortune has been laid, look with feelings of shivering terror on the prospect of being burned after death. To them there is a horror about this thing far greater than in the mind of the average citizen. There could be no choice for them, no appeal. The burial traditions of ancestry and religion would be swept away against their will—despite their protest.

PHASES OF THE SITUATION.

While there does not seem to be any immediate probability of such a step being taken just yet by the Board of Health, the contemplation of it presents grave, even pathetic phases. Did a movement in this direction assume serious importance in addition to the array of those indiscriminately opposed for one reason or another to cremation, the entire force of the Catholic Church would in all probability be exerted to defeat it, as it is against the religious precepts of this church, and if the movement in favor of cremation of paupers should ever be crystallized into a law the expense attached to it would be of no mean importance. In the present condition of the city's finances this phase of the question should not be forgotten.

The present fee for cremations is $25. Of course were the bodies of all deceased paupers turned over to the association owning the crematory a contract by the year or per capita would have to be entered into. The rate, no doubt, would be much lower than the regulation $25 now charged, but in any case the amount would be greatly in excess of what it now costs.

There is something pathetic about the thought that perhaps ere long the Poor-house inmates may be disposed of in this way, not because there is really anything wrong or cruel or barbarous about it except in imagination; but to think that the poor wretches out there should ever have to die praying with their last breath to be laid away in mother earth instead of burned to ashes in a furnace is touching.

MR. NAGEL'S VIEWS.

Mr. Nagel and Dr. Foerster have made no report as yet on the question and according to the first-named gentleman they have scarcely given it any consideration. Mr. Nagel when asked about it said:

"I was put on the committee before I went away for the summer and I said at the time that I should not look into the matter until after my rest. I have only just returned and have not done anything with it. Dr. Foerster has also been away, I believe.

"Of course there are two things to be thought of in discussing the proposition. One is the belief—you could not call it superstition—which is entirely opposed to the practice. People have a right to this belief to a certain extent, and it is a question as to how far it may be taken from them legally. The other point is the expense. There can be no doubt that it would be a greater burden in this respect.

"Something, however, must be done. Potter's Field is becoming crowded and land is too valuable to be used in this way. What the method will be I cannot say. I do not care to go into the details of a discussion at present, for I am not prepared."

It is more than likely that in any event paupers dying of infectious diseases will be cremated for protection of the public health. This is done in New York without serious objection, as its purpose is so readily understood.

CREMATION HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Cremation is a strictly modern custom. The first crematory was erected in Italy not over a dozen or fifteen years ago and its spread has been, comparatively speaking, quite rapid. It is a hard matter to uproot the prejudice of ages, especially on a subject so closely related to death, the one above all others where superstitious awe is most likely to run riot. But it is a question if some day cremation will not be the recognized method of d[illegible]ng of the dead. As people becoming [illegible] familiarized with the idea and as the population of the world renders its adoption more imperative prejudice will probably gradually die out and the immense burying grounds of to-day becomes extinct. At least this is the hope and prophecy of the adherents of the custom.

St. Louis was by no means behindhand in this innovation. The crematory was built here in 1887, one of the first in the country. St. Louis led many of the old world cities in this respect and the plans of the building were sent abroad by request in more than one instance. Every year here has shown an increase in the number of contributory members in the incinerations. The first year there were but 33 incinerations, for the year ending July, 1893, there were 62, and for the past year 83. The entire number incinerated up to Aug. 1 was 346.

A classification of the 83 of last year by nationalities is interesting as showing the disposition of the different races toward the practice. Of the 83 cremations 61 were males and 22 females; 37 were natives of the United States, 34 of Germany, 2 of France, 4 of England, 4 of Austria and 2 of Switzerland. It will be noticed that there is an entire absence of the Irish race here. This is due to the prevailing religion of the sons of Erin. There have been one or two Irishmen cremated in this city, but they were not Catholics.

The debt of the association, according to its last report, is now but $1,500, $1,000 having been paid off during the last year. So successful has the venture been that the members of the association are now diligently pushing a scheme for the erection of a columbarium to the south of the Crematory proper, for the reception and preservation of the ash containing urns. These urns are now kept in the Crematory in cases where the families do not take them home or have them regularly buried; but available space is running short.

The proposed building is to cost $15,000 and is to be arranged with spaces and niches for the reception of urns. These spaces would be sold and the building would thus pay for itself.

THE CREMATORY BUILDING.

A crematory is not a particularly gruesome place although used for so gruesome a purpose. The one belonging to the Missouri Crematory Association is situated on Sublette avenue, a few blocks south of Arsenal street. It stands upon a little knoll with the Insane Asylum in front of it, the Woman's Hospital on the left and the Poor-house to the rear. In view of the fact that the question of cremation may be agitated seriously within a short time, a description of the place may be of interest.

The building itself is rather a pretty one, square in general shape and quite small. The material is red brick. The grounds immediately about it are nicely cared for and a sign on the gate-post announces that the janitor will show all visitors through for the nominal fee of 10 cents for each party.

This janitor is an intelligent old German, Charles Leimecke by name. He has been in charge of the Crematory for something over two years now, and is the one who superintends the cremation. His explanation of the operation is extremely graphic and is given with a regard for detail that almost shows a relish in the work.

On the day the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH man visited the Crematory the old janitor seemed in a particularly good humor. He received the reporter cordially and upon learning his business escorted him immediately to the chapel. This is reached by a broad flight of steps running up in front of the building. It is a pretty little room. In its center stands the catafalque into which the coffin containing the body of the deceased is put while the funeral services go on. There is an organ on the platform, so that the ceremony does not lack music. Around the sides of the room runs a sort of mantel, on which stand many urns containing the ashes of beloved dead. The association keeps the remains at the Crematory free of charge, and in case a relative wishes to remove them a permit from the Board of Health is just as necessary as though a body were to be moved from a cemetery.

The bottom of the catafalque wherein the body is put is movable. It may be lowered, and after the body is once in it becomes the duty of the janitor to go below to wait for the signal from the undertaker. When a little bell rings, announcing that all is ready, the janitor lowers the body and is joined shortly by the undertaker and a few friends or relatives as witnesses. The rest of the mourners must remain above.

A CREMATION DESCRIBED.

The real work of cremation now begins. On what is known as the "gridiron" a sheet soaked in alum water for antiseptic purposes is spread. The body is then lifted from the coffin and placed upon the gridiron, the sheet being entirely wrapped about it. The frame upon which the gridiron rests moves by means of a little track up to the furnace door. The gridirons are also on wheels. The retort's door is opened, the gridirons hurriedly rolled in, the doors are shut and the incineration has commenced.

The heat used in destroying the corpses is obtained in a rather unusual way. It results from the ignition of a gas produced from burning oak wood. At the rear of the retort, right in the center, there is a pipe leading to the furnace proper in the rear. This pipe is really a smokestack. When the operation is at full blast this smoke from the furnace upon entering the retort is ignited and a stream of fire blows right over the body.

To aid in the consumption this gas from the furnace is also conducted in at the base of the retort and is led to the front, so that it may be lighted there. Thus a double draft is created. There is also a small stream of this gas leading to the entrance to the smoke escape of the retort, and upon this being lighted every particle possible is burned, the smoke on its exit from the chimney being almost imperceptible.

The gas fire in the rear of the retort has to be lighted by a fire in another furnace. It is so fixed that one cannot get at it and so a charcoal fire is started in a little furnace built just under the jet in the main retort, and when it becomes sufficiently hot the gas ignites.

It takes about two hours and perhaps three cords of wood to thoroughly incinerate a body. For the first hour and a half the retort is filled with smoke so that nothing can be seen. After that it begins to clear up; and, as a rule, at the end of two hours the operation is complete. There is a little slide through which the operator may look to satisfy himself. When he perceives that everything has fallen through from the gridirons to the pan below, when the atmosphere is clear, he allows the fire to die down and draws out the gridirons to cool. After the heat has sufficiently died out of them he takes a broom and sweeps the ashes into a box. The gridirons are white-washed to be ready for the next recipient and the ashes are turned over to the proper authorities to be taken away or left at the crematory as is thought best.

"STORIED URNS."

In addition to the five urns up-stairs in the chapel there are a great lot of ordinary jugs on shelves in the rooms below containing the ashes of those who were too poor to receive the honor of an artistic resting place. There is one of these urns—it is nothing more than a tin box—which the janitor shows all visitors. He has written permission to do so. The box contains the ashes of a woman. They weigh a little over three pounds and look white and clean. The ashes of a man would weigh a pound more.

There is also another little box which the janitor shows. It is full of buttons, cuff buttons, hair pins and such relics. But the janitor took none of them from the ashes. He has a horror of taking anything from the remains. If he saw a valuable diamond lying among them he would not touch it. It is against the rules of the association and Janitor Leimecke's life is a machine with those rules as a motive power. Everything in the little box was given him by some relative.

About the only thing on which Leimecke uses his own discretion is in regard to the coffins which are left at the Crematory. None of them of course are burned. Sometimes the very poor send the coffin back to the undertaker's in part payment, but as a rule they are left on the janitor's hands. He splits them up into kindling wood and uses them then to help incinerate the next body.

The Crematory is kept scrupulously clean and a visit to it is not at all unpleasant. It does not seem such a bad way to go back to dust and ashes—this cremation—but then everyone has his own views on this question.

REVENUES FROM GAMBLING.

Statistics Showing the Profits of European Gaming Hells.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A French journal has computed the revenues of the various European gambling resorts in each year, and the statistics which follow may well prove a danger-sign to new comers as well as habitual gamblers:

Casino of Duenkirchen, $60,000; Boulogne, $160,000; Trouville Casino, $90,000; Hotel Eden of Trouville, $30,000; Dieppe, $40,000; Cobourg, $76,000; Fecamp, $20,000; Le Havre Casino, $40,000; Le Havre Frascati, $30,000; Le Treport, $10,000; Berck, $30,000; Beach of Olonne Casino, $20,000; Rogan on the Sea, $20,000; Arcachon, several gambling hells, $20,000; Biarritz, Casino, $200,000; Castle Biarritz, $80,000; Baths of Luchon, Casino, $80,000; Palavaz, Casino, $40,000; Aix les Baines, Casino, $200,000; Besancon, $24,000; Vichy, Casino, $10,000; Vichy, International Hotel, $120,000; Vichy, Eden, $70,000; Vichy, Alcazar, $10,000; Vichy, Restaurant, $6,000; Rotal, Casino, $120,000. A total of $1,696,000 is the annual net revenue of these gambling resorts. Twice that amount is realized by Monte Carlo, the queen of gambling hells. The pockets from which these millions come, and the blood with which they are stained, would furnish many chapters of sensational reading.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

Wilhelmina a Modest, Simple Little Girl Who Has No Airs.

The child Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a peculiarly gentle and sweet-natured little creature, and her winning face gives proof of this statement. Its youthful pink and white roundness is lighted up by a pair of beautiful eyes, and her

mouth is most delicately feminine and lovely in expression. Her well-shaped brow does not belie the clever brains behind it.

The little portrait herewith presented shows the Queen in a native peasant costume which is extremely becoming to her, the quaint cap being particularly charming as a frame to the small Dutch face.

A CUTTHROAT AMONG FISHES.

The Swordfish Leaves Death and Devastation in His Wake.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The swordfish is the pugilist of the sea, a pugilist who wastes no time in talking and misses no opportunity to fight. Unlike the shark, the swordfish would rather fight than eat. The shark is ferocious, ravenous and a glutton, but the swordfish fights for the sake of fighting, without troubling whether the object of his attack is worth eating or not. Anything is game for him from a mackerel to a man-of-war. One of the things in the ascending scale between these two is a whale.

The passengers on an Atlantic liner had the good fortune some time ago to witness an encounter between several swordfish and a whale. The huge body of the cetacean was seen to rise repeatedly above the water quivering with pain and lashing his tail with fury. His antagonist could not at first be seen.

When a view of them was obtained it was evident that they were enjoying themselves. They prodded the unhappy whale with wonderful vigor and rapidity. It was hard work killing so large an animal and one so well protected by blubber, but the swordfish persevered and finally did the whale to death.

It is asserted that the force with which a large swordfish strikes is equal to that which drives a twenty-four pound shell from a howitzer.

The common swordfish found in the Atlantic is Xiphias gladius. The sword is a sharp, bony continuation of the upper jaw. It attains a length of five to ten feet and when full-grown can pierce the copper-sheafed wooden hull of a ship. There are various authenticated cases in which this has happened. One ship sprang a leak at sea from no apparent cause. When she arrived in port it was found that the sword of one of these fish had pierced the copper, thick oak hull and pine sheathing, and then entered a barrel. The sword had broken off.

There are a few animals which attack man and other animals without provocation. The swordfish is among them.

The fights between swordfish are the most interesting to witness, as in other cases the chances are apt to be unequal. Two swordfish fight like determined and expert fencers. One of these combats is described by an eye-witness. The two fish first rushed straight at one another, swordpoint to swordpoint. One missed and the other's weapon entered his head just below the eye. The wounded fish, however, turned as his enemy rushed past and drove his sword clear through the other's body.

The sinking of the sloop Red Hot, in the service of the United States Fish Commission off New Bedford, was caused by swordfish.

When a swordfish gets into a school of fish he does not merely kill what he wants to eat. He dashes in among them, dealing death right and left. His wake is strewn with dead and mutilated fish. A large, fat, oily cod is one of the swordfish's favorite victims.

Bits From Tit Bits.

Mistress: "Remember, Mary, if you break anything, I shall stop it out of your wages."

Servant (impudently triumphant): "Do it! Do it! I've just broke that 50-guinea vase in the drorin' room, and if yo can stop that out of £1—for I'm going to leave at the end of the month—you'll be mighty clever."

Village Tailor: "Does yer ever 'ave yer. honvilepes addressed 'hesquire?'"

Ditto Grocer (laconically): "Halways—when somebody wants summut!"

Mr. Walk-the-Boards: "I've got a really first-class engagement at last."

Second Actor: "What is it?"

Mr. Walk-the-Boards: "I have been hired to play a part in which I have to cook and eat a plate of real ham and eggs at every petrormance."

Was Well Known.

From the White Plains Weekly.

"I want you to publish these poems in book form," said a seedy-looking man to a New York publisher.

Publisher: "I'll look over them, but I cannot promise to bring them out unless you have a well-known name."

Poet: "That's all right. My name is known wherever the English language is spoken."

"Ah, indeed! What is your name?"

"John Smith."

ARE INACTIVE.

City Officials Indifferent to the Menace of Chicago's Canal.

It Threatens Dangerous Pollution of St. Louis' Water Supply.

COMMISSIONER HOMAN AWAKE TO THE PERILS IN PROSPECT.

Responsibility of Municipalities for the Public Health—The Significant Course of Other Cities in Shielding Their Rivers From Pollution—Chicago Contradicts Its Own Previous Statements in Claiming That Its Canal will Not Pollute the Waters Into Which It Empties—Some Timely Facts.

If the city officials were to receive word that an army was marching from Chicago with muskets and cannon to destroy St. Louis there would not be much time wasted in getting ready to repel the invaders. An attack that may prove even more disastrous to the welfare of St. Louis has been begun by Chicago and the city officials are indifferent to it as though they were bound and gagged and shackled to their desks.

The assault is not to be made with guns, but Health Commissioner Homan declares that grape and canister would be nearly harmless in comparison with the deadly stream of sewage that Chicago intends turning into the waters of the Mississippi a few miles upstream from the St. Louis Waterworks.

Some persons claim that there is not much danger of the city water supply being contaminated, but there are reports of chemists on file in the Health Department which indicate that the waters of the Mississippi are already polluted with Chicago sewage, and there are expert engineers and bacteriologists in St. Louis who emphatically assert that when the Chicago drainage canal is completed the Mississippi, in the vicinity of the city water-works, will be so contaminated that the water will be utterly unfit for domestic purposes. Mayor Walbridge admits that the prospect of having the entire sewage of Chicago and of the vast population along the Illinois River discharged into the Mississippi above the waterworks, gives him a great deal of uneasiness, but so far nothing has been done to protect the city beyond asking the Municipal Assembly to authorize the appointment of an investigating commission. This recommendation was made by the Mayor in the middle of last winter and has not yet been acted upon. In the meantime the city has gone ahead with the construction of new water works, the intake being less than forty miles below the point where the sewage from Chicago is to flow into the Mississippi at the rate of not less than 300,000 cubic feet per minute.

MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The city charter provides that the Mayor and Assembly shall have power to "establish and maintain waterworks for fully supplying the city with wholesome water." Corporation Counsel Marshall quotes this sentence from the charter in a legal opinion prepared for the Mayor, and says, "Thereby there is cast upon the city the duty of supplying wholesome water." Will the water supply be "wholesome" when Chicago turns a constant stream of filthy sewage down the Illinois River? The Corporation Counsel further says in his opinion to the Mayor: "No higher power or duty ever belonged to a municipality than the preservation of the health of its inhabitants, for upon the fact and the reputation for the fact, in this respect, depend its financial prosperity and its attractiveness for residence purposes, and any well-grounded suspicion as to the wholesomeness of its water supply would be of incalculable injury." Mr. Marshall might also have stated that it is not only a duty of the city under its charter to supply "wholesome" water, but that the city is liable for any damages that may arise from supplying water that is not wholesome.

The people of European countries long ago discovered that water could not be taken for domestic purposes from rivers into which the sewers of populous cities discharged. Scientists have declared that the great cholera epidemic in Hamburg two years ago was caused by the pollution of the Elbe. The Seine at Paris has two or three times the flushing capacity that the Illinois will have when the drainage canal is completed, and twenty years ago Paris was compelled to find another way to dispose of sewage. Frankfort-on-the-Main has less than half the population of St. Louis, and a great and rapid minimum flow of water, but the river is kept clear of sewage. Drs. Vohl, Fischer and Dahlein examined the waters of the Rhine between Mulhein and Cologne, where the minimum flow is more than 900,000 cubic feet a minute, or three times greater than will be the flow of the Chicago Drainage Canal, and impurities were found which injured the water for domestic purposes. Berlin, Glasgow, Copenhagen, Edinburgh and 600 other large cities and towns took vigorous steps towards protecting their streams from contamination many years ago, and it is upwards of 1,500 years since China began cutting off the head of every person caught throwing anything impure into the rivers. The civil law of Rome also prescribes the death penalty for befouling public waters. London shut the sewers off from the Thames forty years ago and the British Royal Commission on Metropolitan Sewage Discharges, after a thorough investigation of the subject in 1884, stated in a report to Parliament that "the solids in sewage from cities are 100 tons a day to each 100,000 inhabitants—there is no river in the United Kingdom long enough to effect the destruction of sewage by oxidation."

CHICAGO CONTRADICTS ITS OWN STATEMENTS.

Those who are responsible for the construction of the big open sewer into which the entire sewage of Chicago is to be discharged, have attempted to still the alarm of people living along the banks of the Illinois by asserting that the sewage will be diluted, oxidized and made harmless by the stream of pure water that is to flow in from Lake Michigan. The statements made by the commissioners and engineers of the canal disprove such assertions, for in 1887 Engineer Cooley and Engineer Herring stated to the Illinois Legislature that in order to safely convey the sewage of Chicago the canal must have a flushing capacity of 600,000 cubic feet per minute. Chicago then had a population of 800,000. It now has nearly doubled in population, and the capacity of the canal is to be only one-half what the engineers claimed that it must be when the population was 800,000. The estimate of the Royal British Commission that the sewage of cities averages 100 tons of solids to each 100,000 inhabitants, shows that the solids which will be turned into the canal at Chicago will be 1,500 tons a day, and this is to be carried down to the Mississippi by a current flowing at the rate of three miles an hour. In other words, 1,500 tons of organic filth is to be discharged into the canal every day at Chicago, and in less than five days' time it will commingle with the water from which St. Louis draws its water supply. Chicago was compelled by the protests of people in the Illinois Valley and by a discovery that a flow of 600,000 feet a minute would cause incalculable damage to Illinois farms by floods and overflows to reduce the minimum flow to 300,000 cubic feet a minute, but no one has said that Engineer Cooley and Engineer Herring spoke falsely when they testified before the Illinois Legislature in 1887 that the canal must have a capacity of 600,000 cubic feet a minute to carry off the sewage of 800,000 people. By decreasing the capacity one-half the engineers have abandoned the original idea of purifying the sewage by a great volume of water from Lake Michigan, and the result will be to fill the Illinois River nearly bank full with a stinking stream of filth that will be only partly diluted when it discharges into the Mississippi.

A SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE.

Experts say it is not possible that sewage could be rendered harmless, where the stream is so great and the flushing capacity of the Illinois River so comparatively small. On this point a study of why Chicago is seeking to dispose of its sewage by an open sewer to the Mississippi is interesting. Up to five years ago the water supply of Chicago was drawn through a tunnel, the intake of which was in Lake Michigan, two miles from shore and one mile above the mouth of the Chicago River. It was found that sewage discharged into the lake from the river was carried out to the crib and drawn into the supply pipes. A new tunnel was dug and a crib built four miles from shore, but even at this distance the water supply was liable to contamination. Yet Lake Michigan, with one exception, contains more pure water than any fresh water body in the world, being 340 miles long and 88 miles wide, with an area of 24,000 square miles. The action of the waters constantly changes with shifting winds, and it would seem that if the process of solution of vast quantities of organic waste could be anywhere effected in water it could be in Lake Michigan, yet Chicago, after expending a vast amount of money in tunneling under the lake a distance of four miles from shore, finds the water is impure and is now spending $25,000,000 to send its sewage down to St. Louis. Some people say that no matter how much sewage may be brought down the Illinois it cannot flow into the intake of the St. Louis waterworks at the Chain of Rocks, for the reason that the Missouri, which empties into the Mississippi above the Chain of Rocks, will force the waters from the Illinois to keep on the opposite side of the channel, while the current from the Missouri will follow the west bank and supply the waterworks. Health Commissioner Homan argues differently. He claims that if the sewage from the Illinois has the greater specific gravity it will flow beneath the waters of the Missouri and thus contaminate the waters pumped up by the waterworks. There is no scientific rule, he says, for reasoning that the line of demarkation between the muddy waters of the Missouri and the clear waters of the Mississippi, so easily seen on the surface, extends to the bottom of the channel. On the contrary, the Commissioner says that all the investigations he has so far made clearly indicate that the sewage which now comes from the Illinois pollutes the water supply, and he long ago formed the opinion that if nothing is done to counteract the effects of the filthy stream that is to be discharged into the Mississippi when the Chicago Drainage Canal is completed the people of St. Louis will have to move elsewhere.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE INTERVIEWED.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter talked with Mayor Walbridge for nearly an hour on the subject. "I am deeply interested in it," the Mayor said, "and feel that there is no graver question confronting the people of St. Louis than the question of a wholesome supply of drinking water. What must first be determined, however, is just how much St. Louis is to be affected by the Chicago Drainage Canal. When the Health Department presented to me a report of the City Chemist, the burden of which was that sufficient impurities had been found in the waters of the Mississippi to indicate that there is a possibility that our water supply may be contaminated, I made as careful a study of the report as one could who is not an expert, and though I did not and do not now believe that the experiments made by the chemist justify the conclusion that our water supply is not wholesome, I became convinced that the question ought to be carefully investigated. With that end in view I asked the Assembly to authorize the appointment of a competent commission, composed of chemists, bacteriologists and microscopists, the commission to thoroughly look into the matter and determine beyond doubt whether or not our water supply is contaminated or is likely to be. It is useless to make superficial experiments, for they convince no one. What is done in this direction should be done thoroughly, and by experts of such high standing that their report would be received with confidence. The Assembly adjourned without taking action on my recommendation, but the matter has been taken up again, and I am in hopes that an ordinance authorizing the commission will soon be passed. Until this is done I am helpless."

"Suppose the commission finds that the sewage from Chicago is certain to pollute our water supply?"

"We could then extend a tunnel from the Waterworks into the Missouri and draw our supply direct from that channel. The discharge from the Illinois could not possibly extend that far."

"Would you not take legal action to enjoin Chicago from defiling our water supply?"

"I should certainly take legal counsel on that question."

"Have you done so yet?"

"No, I am waiting for the Assembly to authorize the appointment of a commission, and it is useless to take any further steps until the commission determines whether or not we are going to be affected."

CITY COUNSELOR MARSHALL SEEN.

Counselor Marshall when asked if he had made any preparations toward enjoining Chicago from discharging a stream of sewage into the in-take of the St. Louis Waterworks, acknowledged that he had not. "The question of discharging the sewage of a populous city into a potable waterway," said Mr. Marshall, "is a question that has not received much adjudication in this country. I have serious doubts whether any one State could effectively control so important an act, and am uncertain as to whether even Congress would have jurisdiction. However, by parity of reasoning with decisions of United States Courts in recent railroad cases, I am inclined to think the Federal Courts would uphold a Federal statute regulating the matter."

A FEMALE DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The First Woman to Obtain That Degree From a German University.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Kate Windscheid, Dr. Phil, the daughter of the celebrated Advocate Windscheid, is the first woman who has obtained the doctor's degree of philosophy at a German university. The faculties of natural sciences and philosophy of Heidelberg had recently

Kate Winschied.

decided to admit women to the lectures and examinations, and Miss Winscheid was the first to grasp the opportunity. With an elaborate treatise on the "English Poesy of Shepherds, 1579 to 1625," she gained for herself the Doctor's hat. Her education is of the broadest kind. She was born at Munich in 1859, and after her first schooling there visited the high schools of Leipzig and Heidelberg, where her father taught in turn. In 1881 she passed through the Victoria Lyceum of Berlin, and visited Geneva and London to perfect herself in French and English. Miss Windscheid, as Doctor of Philology, will have charge of the college courses for girls, which were opened at Leipzig on the 7th of April last.

He Was a Fine Man.

From the Boston Herald.

A lady who has a trustworthy cook who is quite a character gave her permission recently to go and nurse a sick friend. When Bridget returned she told her mistress all about it, and also that the husband offered himself before the funeral.

"Oh, Bridget, I hope you won't marry and leave me?"

"And sure," said Bridget, "he's a very fine man. I laid out the corpse and there wasn't a black mark on her."

MEMOIRS OF DE GONTANT.

A Group of Unhappy Princes and Princesses of France.

SUFFERINGS OF SOME BOURBON KINGS.

If I had ever been possessed with a desire to be a a royal personage that desire would have been instantly dissipated by a perusal of the "Memoirs of the Duchesse de Gontant," gouvernante to the children of France during the restoration of 1773-1836, which Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. will soon publish. The book is most interesting reading, but I should rather have been a plain, humble citizen of France that a member of the royal family or even a gouvernante in its service.

TAKEN PART IN THE SCENES DESCRIBED.

The Duchesse de Gontant describes the death of the Duc de Berry, of whom she was sincerely fond. She was not at the opera on that fatal night when he was stabbed by a cowardly assassin, but she was at the Elysee when he was brought home to die. The Elysee being so closely associated with the death of M. Carnot, who died by an equally dastardly act, makes the description of the Duc de Berry's death particularly interesting:

"On this last Sunday of the carnival all Paris had given itself up to amusement, but I remained alone at the Elysee. I was sound asleep, when suddenly I heard a noise at my door, and distinguished the voice of my son-in-law, the Prince de Leon, who insisted upon coming in, as he wished to speak to me. The guard opposed him, having been ordered to let no one in at this hour. This loud dispute terrified me. I got up and rang the bell. I called him, but he was already gone. My maid came in, amazed at having seen a great crowd come rushing in at the court-yard. She ran down there while I put on my dress. I had questioned the guard through the door, but he knew nothing. Sarah came back almost immediately, hardly able to stand; she sobbed out, 'Monseigneur has been stabbed. He is assassinated!'

"Overpowered with horror, I ran to Mme. Lemoine's bed, calling her to get up and dress. I ran toward the staircase which led to the vestibule, already filled with a crowd of masks, common people and ladies in ball dresses, all crying and sobbing. I could not recognize a face or distinguish a word; but I saw M. Decazes and M. De Semonville standing apart and talking in low tones, and I ran to question them.

"M. de Semonville said, 'Calm yourself. The Duc de Berry has been stabbed by an assassin, but he is not dead.'"

"The sad story was told her, and being a woman of action she at once had the Duck's bedroom prepared for his reception. At last he arrived, supported in his wife's arms. He was carried to his room, and there the Duchess de Gontant visited him.

Monseigneur was lying on a cot on his right side, his mortal wound exposed to view, as I could see the moment I entered the room. Oh, it was frightful!

"Madame came forward, took her child and carried it to Monseigneur. He tried to embrace her. 'Poor child!' he said, 'may you be less unhappy than your father!' He held out his arms as if in blessing. Madame gave the child back to me. She was still asleep, and I laid her down behind the pillow on Monseigneur's bed.

With the idea that his wicked heart would be touched and that he would reveal the name of his accomplices, the assassin was placed in a room opening into that of his victim that he might see and hear all the sorrow that he had caused. This bit of melodrama proved ineffective.

"Monseigneur, perceiving that Madame was kneeling beside him, was afraid she would be too tired and said to her. 'Caroline, you must take care of yourself for the sake of the child you bear in your bosom.'

"I heard this speech, and looked at the assasin. He raised his hand and shook it with rage. Everyone noticed this movement, and spoke of it with horror and indignation."

Louis XIII. was allowed to die a natural death, and his son, Charles X., succeeded him. The little Prince, Monseigneur, as he was called, was just beginning to run around. Mademoiselle, his sister, who was older, when informed of the death of the King and the succession of Charles, her grandfather, began to ask questions of her gouvernante.

"She asked me where bon papa was. I told her that he was still in Paris, but that he was coming to St. Cloud; and then I added, 'Your bon papa is King now, mademoiselle, since the King is no more.' She thought a moment and then she said, 'King! oh, that is the worst thing about it!'

"I was greatly astonished, but when I tried to get any other idea of it she simply repeated her words without any other explanation. Then I reflected that her idea of a king was that he must always be wheeled about in a chair."

The abdication of Charles X. in favor of the Duc de Bordeaux soon followed. The poor little chap was only about 6 years old at this time, and he did not relish the greatness that was thrust upon him. The Memoirs of the Duchess de Goutant is not a book to add to the gayety of nations, but it is a valuable addition to history and the proof, if one were wanted, that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," particularly a French crown.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

THE BOOK TABLE.

Short Notes of New Books and Current Literature.

The third and concluding volume of "Meneval's Memoirs of Napoleon" has recently been issued, and is no less interesting and instructive than its predecessors. Those who desire a friendly, yet truthful and impartial view of the greatest man in modern history should by all means read these three volumes. The author had an exceptionally good opportunity to know Napoleon well, and he knew how to improve it well. Like Bourvienne, Meneval was Napoleon's private secretary, but Meneval was an honest and honorable man, which Bourvienne was not. The story of the one may be trusted as true to the best of the teller's knowledge and belief, while the story of the other is, in many important respects, more or less unreliable.

The Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia, have just issued two neat little volumes, the one entitled "Shoemaker's Best Selections," for reading and recitation, compiled by Mrs. Loraine Immen, the other "School and Parlor comedies" by B. L. C. Griffith. The readings are chosen with reference to the literary quality and are all good and wholesome. The little comedies are admirably adapted to their purpose and are within reach of young folks' capabilities.

"Chasing a Yacht," by James Otis, is an exciting story for boys. It narrates the adventures of two boys whose little steam yacht was stolen and run down the Hudson River, but which was recovered after a series of rather desperate adventures. There is too much slang in it, but on the whole it is an interesting and harmless book. Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

"The Dead Line," by Gideon Lane, D. D, (G. C. Clemens), is a Kansas story of society, religion and politics. It was first published as a serial in the Topeka *Advocate*, and is now brought out in book form with paper covers. It deals with social and political evils. Advocate Publishing Co., Topeka, Kan.

The October number of *The Monist* will contain three very important articles: 1, "Ought the United States Senate to Be Abolished?" by Prof. H. von Holst of the University of Chicago; 2, "On the Principle of the Conservation of Energy," by Prof. Ernst Mach of the University of Prague, and 3, "Buddhism and Christianity."

"The Flying Halcyon," by Richard Henry Savage, is just published by F. Terryson Neely, Chicago. It is a story of the sea and is said to be very exciting.

The unusual theme for a short story of the consecration of a bishop appears in "From Macedonia," by Mary Tappan Wright, in the October *Scribner*.

In *McClure's Magazine* for October Dr. Edward S. Holden, director of the Lick Observatory, will consider the "Recent Advances in Our Knowledge of the Moon's Surface," and accompanying the article will be reproductions of the latest photographs of different parts of the moon.

In the September number of *Babyhood* Dr. Mading discusses "Baby's Eyes, Ears and Nose" and points out the evil consequences of neglecting slight ailments of these orga[illegible] Dr. Jellifle has a timely article on "So[illegible] Dangers Resulting From the Use of Co[illegible] Milk," and the medical editor answers qu[illegible] tions as to the supposed need of long cloth[illegible] excessive flow of milk, etc.

Donahoe's Magazine is a sterling publicati[illegible] not a whit behind its more pretentious rivals in merit and snap. A notable article economics this month is entitled "The So[illegible] May Save the Nation," by a Northern jou[illegible] nalist. "The Warfare With Agnosticism [illegible] a plea for more thorough scientific traini[illegible] in ecclesiastical seminaries, is a brilliant a[illegible] stirring article by Rev. J. A. Zahm of Notre Dame University.

"Two of a Trade," by Martha McCullough Williams, is a sort of burlesque, a satire on pretentious incompetence and good-natured idiocy. The principal figure, Endymion Weeper, is not altogether a fool, although for the most part he acts like one. [illegible] great literary project comes to naught, [illegible] through a happy combination of circu[illegible] stances he does not altogether waste [illegible] time working it out. The little love story [illegible] terwoven in the narrative is pretty and [illegible] teresting and redeems the book from a ce[illegible] tain broadness of humor which is sometim[illegible] offensive. Published by J. Selwin Tait [illegible] Sons, New York.

Under the title "Before the Gringo Came," Gertrude Atherton has collected eleven st[illegible] ries of early California life previously pub[illegible] lished in magazines and other periodicals. Among them are "Pearls of Loreto," "The Ears of Twenty Americans," "La Perdita" and "The Belle of San Gabriel." They are all romances of the best kind and those who would know something of the passionate and highly colored life of the Golden State in Mexican days will find much to interest and please them in this volume. Published by Selwyn Tait & Sons.

"Cavalry Life in Tent and Field," is the title of a very interesting account of a woman's adventures and experiences on the plains. Mrs. Boyd is the widow of Capt. [illegible] semus Bronson Boyd, who enlisted while [illegible] a boy and fought two years in the civil war. In 1863 he was appointed to West Point and on graduation was sent west with the cav[illegible] alry service. His romantic career and hard character are interestingly portrayed by the loving hand of his wife. Selwin Tait & Sons, New York.

The publishers of *McClure's Magazine* have secured the use of the Hon. Gardiner G. H[illegible] bard's great collection of Napoleon portraits. This is one of the most important collections of its kind in the world, and represents the results of many years of collecting.

One hundred and fifty of these pictures have been selected and will be published in six issues of *McClure's Magazine*, beginning with November. Most of the pictures will be full page, and the series will constitute the most important and most complete collection of Napoleon ever published.

Besides these there will be a number of portraits of the members of his family, the whole constituting a pictorial biography of the great Conqueror. The series will be completed in six months.

"Good Night, Schatz" is a realistic little play in one act by Adolph Hefner of the St. Louis *Tageblatt*. It is full of lover's humor and will attract not only those who are in a blissful condition themselves, but those who believe in the old saying that "all the world loves a lover." It is tastefully printed with paper covers.

"Only an Irish Boy," by Horace Alger, Jr., (Porter & Coates, Philadelphia), is an excellent boys' story, full of good morals without being weak. Manliness and sturdy character are well set forth, and there is enough adventure to hold the interest from beginning to end.

Poor's Manual for 1894 contains a full and detailed account of the finances of every railway company in the United States, Canada and Mexico, besides those of street railways and many miscellaneous corporations. The State and municipal indebtedness of the country is set forth, besides much other valuable information. This book is absolutely necessary to all who would keep abreast of financial and corporation affairs. It is published by H. V. & H. W. Poor, New York.

The third number of "Yankee Doodle World's Fair Publication," which is being published by George Barrie, is just out. The excellent standard promised by the publisher in the initial number is fully maintained by each succeeding one.

Paving and Municipal Engineer for September throws some further light on doubtful questions relating to asphalts and asphaltic pavements.

DO WE EAT TOO MUCH?

Trappist Monks, Who Eat But Once a Day, Are Healthier.

A French physician says in a "Review of Hygiene" that we eat too much, and cites the Trappists as an example of health and longevity. The Trappists, he asserts, take but one meal a day from the 14th of September to the first Sunday in Lent. This meal is taken at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, twelve hours after they have risen, the rising hour being 2 a.m. The twelve hours are consumed with work and prayer. The monks are wonderfully vigorous. They do not suffer from indigestion, and cases of illness are very rare among them. The food on which they live consists of bread, potatoes, soups from which every bit of grease has been taken, a dish of roots or vegetables cooked in water. Meat, fish, butter and eggs are never used by them. Oil is only allowed for salads. Their customary beverage is a pint of cider, and for dessert they eat cooked or uncooked fruit. This frugal diet is very conducive to longevity in connection with the active life and out-door exercise of the men of this order. Gout is unknown in a Trappist convent. In twenty-eight years the house physician of a Trappist monastery in France has not had a single case of paralysis, dropsy, congestion, diabetes or cancer. Epidemics which have raged all around it have not entered the doors of this order. The same reports come from other Trappist houses, as that of the Alsace, Belgium, Bosnia, America and South Africa. The Trappists say that delicate and weak men who have entered their order have become known to become strong and vigorous.

Bourdalou, the famous French divine, enjoyed the best health at a highly advanced age. A physician asked him once how he lived. "I eat but one meal a day," replied Bourdalou, and was admonished by the doctor not to tell this fact to others, lest the medical profession find itself without anything to do.

ON A COW'S HORNS.

An Illinois Farmer Is Thus Carried on an Exciting Journey.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is not often that a cow goes mad with rabies, but it occasionally happens, and one of those times occurred in the case of a farmer named Clapp, living between Ro[illegible] and Chillicothe.

He had gone to milk the cows, as usual, when one of them started for him with head upright and head lowered, giving vent to the most angry bellowing. It was an animal that he had owned for two or three years, and he could not understand it. In fact, she did not give him time to give the matter any extended consideration of the subject. Her first charge, fortunately, struck the box stool upon which he was sitting.

As he fell he was in a stooping posture, and the cow lifted him off his feet and threw him over her head. The farmer succeeded in recovering his presence of mind sufficiently to seize a pitchfork, and with this he made a rush at the cow. She stood her ground, and as the fork entered her shoulder dropped upon one knee, but succeeded in planting him to the ground. He is a small man and the horns were extra wide, hence, while scarcely passed through [illegible] badly injured.

It was a tight fit and, as she raised her head, he was lifted from the ground. Once more she started [illegible] and every once in a while the farmer with her, [illegible] while giving him a jolt [illegible] moment his father was just in time to shoot and kill the infuriated cow before she had taken the life of the man.

A TEXAS PARSON.

After Cowing His Congregation He Is Preparing to Run For Office.

From the Ozona Courier.

Rev. Andrew Jackson Potter, the gentleman who arose from behind a pulpit in Uvalde, Tex, several years ago with two big six shooters in his hands, and informed the audience, mostly composed of the toughest of toughs, that any member of the [illegible] it of running every minister out of town with rotten eggs or escorting him out to the suburbs on a three cornered pole, that [illegible] any Bogeard, wallow-mouthed galoot who [illegible] he could [illegible] the pulpit, to step forth and [illegible] [illegible] Tom Green County.

[MI]NISTERS URGE IT

[Fun]eral Reform in St. Louis Earnestly Advocated.

[T]OO MUCH EXTRAVAGANCE MARKS THE PRESENT CUSTOM.

Even an Undertaker Protests Against the Too Lavish Use of Money in Burying the Dead—Costly Processions and Flowers—Grief Ministered to by Folly.

The clergy of St. Louis of nearly all denominations are beginning to manifest a [d]eep interest in the subject of funeral re[fo]rms. The article on this subject that was [p]ublished in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of [la]st Sunday attracted widespread attention, [p]articularly the interviews with Bishop [Tu]ttle and other Episcopalian divines. Min[iste]rs of other denominations who have long [felt] that extravagance and ostentation [sho]uld be abolished in the burial of the dead, [but] who have hesitated about giving free ex[pre]ssion of their opinions, now that the ice [has] been broken, are anxious to bend their [ener]gies toward bringing about a complete [and] radical reform.

[T]o do this they say that the question must [firs]t be brought to the attention of the Evangel[i]cal Alliance, and the pledges of all the [min]isters obtained that each one will use his [infl]uence with his congregation to cheapen [the] cost of funerals and abolish crape and [othe]r annecessary tokens of mourning. All [min]isters, it is argued, will not be willing to [len]t their services in the movement at [first], but it is thought that a good enough [argu]ment can be presented to wipe away all [prej]udices in favor of the established burial [cust]oms. Whether or not it will be possible [to] very soon introduce the wicker coffins [that] have been so extensively introduced by [the] Burial Reform Association of London is [some]what uncertain. This may come later but for the present those who are urging [mor]e sensible and less expensive funerals in [St.] Louis say they will be content to get a [few] reforms under way and let the wicker [coff]in grow into favor by degrees.

[T]he first reform to be instituted, it is [arg]ued, is the complete abolishment of [fun]eral processions and great display of [flor]al pieces. The next is to do away with [extr]avagant eulogies of the dead in funeral [serm]ons and to confine the outward garb of [mou]rning to a dress that will be simple and [us]eful, with no crape or sombre mourning. When these reforms have been institut[ed a]nd the people educated to the idea that [exp]ensive coffins are a wasteful extrava[gan]ce, the reformers think there will be [a c]hance to carry the reforms further [and] introduce a coffin that is un[kno]wn in this country though in high favor [in E]ngland, even among the rich. It is sim[ply] a basket, though covered with heavy [blac]k cloth, and in appearance is no differ[ent] than the broadcloth coffin that came so [larg]ely into use several years ago. It has [the] advantage of being much cheaper, but [its] chief advantage is of a sanitary charac[ter], the wicker perishing soon after it is [com]mitted to the earth, thus permitting the [spe]edy decomposition of the body and allow[ing] no unhealthy gases to accumulate and [pois]on the atmosphere.

[A] reporter went into the shop of a leading [und]ertaker yesterday and talked with him [for] half an hour about the cost of funerals. [He] talked sensibly and argued as strongly as [any] of the preachers do that it is high time [tha]t the public is taught to bury the dead [wit]h less ostentation and with greater [eco]nomy.

AN UNDERTAKER'S VIEWS.

"Some people may think that we under[tak]ers encourage extravagant funerals," [sai]d the man, "but that is a very great mis[tak]e. On the contrary we try to urge a [ma]jority of our customers to be as economi[cal] as possible, knowing as we do the tem[ptat]ion in time of grief to go [to] a greater extravagance in [bu]rying some loved one than [the] purse can often afford. A first-class [fun]eral, that is a funeral in which there is [no] stint to expense, may run up as high as [$50]0, and there have been a great many [fu]nerals in St. Louis that cost much more [th]an that high figure. Such funerals are get[tin]g more rare, as the people are beginning [to] realize the folly of such unnecessary ex[tr]avagance. An elaborate funeral can be [g]iven nowadays for $250. Of this $100 is for [th]e coffin and plate, $20 for hearse, $50 for ten [c]arriages, $30 for music, $10 for embalming [a]nd the balance for flowers, gloves [f]or the pall-bearerrs, shroud for [t]he corpse, etc. An exceptionally good fu[n]eral can be had for $100, allowing $50 for [c]asket, $10 for a plainer hearse, $20 for four [c]arriages and the balance for shroud, flowers [a]nd other incidentals.

"Coming further down the scale and reaching the point beyond which a sensible person in ordinary circumstances should not [g]o, it is possible to keep the entire cost of the [f]uneral within $50 by not paying more than [$2]0 for the coffin, $10 for hearse, $10 for two [c]arriages, $3.50 for shroud and balance [f]or flowers, etc. The last funeral [f]or which I gave an estimate was [ev]en less, and it will be a very decent and respectable one. The greatest extravagance comes from the persons who can least afford it. In the case of wealthy persons, the arrangements are usually made by some friend of the family, less stricken with grief than a member of the family would be, and consequently sufficiently practical not to run into wasteful extravagance. Many of the poorer classes come in person, because it often happens that they have not the ready means and they must satisfy the undertaker of their future ability to pay. We generally require a guarantee from some responsible person, and whenever this is done in nine cases out of every ten the person who makes the arrangements orders a funeral that is far beyond their means. The trouble is that they frequently come to us direct from the death[be]d of one who was very dear to them, and [th]eir hearts are full, and their heads [tr]oubled. Many times they will pick out the [co]stliest casket in the shop without ever in[qu]iring the price, and when we tell them [th]e cost and endeavor to get them to select [a c]heaper one, they stubbornly insist on hav[in]g the most expensive.

URGES ECONOMY.

"The sensible way would be to entrust the [arr]angements to some practical friend, the [pa]stor, if possible, or at least to some one [wh]o will not be extravagant and who knows [th]e financial condition of the family. When [th]is is done and the facts made known to the [un]dertaker, a simple, sensible funeral [u]sually results. I am strongly in favor of [bu]rial reform, for selfish reasons, if no other. [W]hen people learn that it is folly to [a]pe the extravagance of the rich [a]nd do not go beyond their means [u]ndertakers will not have to carry so many [b]ad debts and consequently can conduct [b]usiness on much closer margins. The pub[l]ic would be surprised to know how many [b]ad debts are accumulated by all large un[d]ertaking establishments, much of which [c]an never be collected. Some one has got [t]o stand this and the result is that under[t]akers must figure on much larger profits [t]han would be necessary if the business [c]ould be transacted on a strictly cash [b]asis."

Low Rate Excursion.

The MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY and [IR]ON MOUNTAIN ROUTE on Sept. 25 will [ru]n an excursion to all Western and South[w]estern points at one fare for the round trip [(p]lus $2), tickets good for return twenty days [fr]om date of sale. For descriptive pamphlets [o]n the different States, map folders and [fu]rther information, call at or address City [T]icket Office, northwest corner of Broadway [a]nd Olive street, or Union Station.

Inquiries From Excelsior.

Dr. Edwin Borck of 3535 North Grand ave[n]ue has received inquiries from Excelsior [S]prings as to the question of Dr. Fraker's [se]x, the doctor having operated on the miss[in]g man at Pius Hospital in this city, as re[po]rted in the POST-DISPATCH. In answer to [th]e inquiries, Dr. Borck says through the [PO]ST-DISPATCH that the Dr. Geo. Fraker, a [d]entist from Excelsior Springs, Mo., upon [wh]om he operated, was a man.

[S]OUVENIRS this week to every purchaser. [?]. Boehmer, Shoes, 613 and 615 Olive street.

WAS HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Wonderleich of St. Louis Clears Up an Illinois Mystery.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Frank Wonderleich came out from St. Louis to Coffeen a day or two since in an endeavor to clear her mind of a question as to whether a a travelling engraver (a stranger to Coffeen), who was accidentally drowned there a year ago, was or was not her husband. In company with Village Marshal Cannon of Coffeen she has since visited Sarento and Edwardsville, where it was said the deceased, while alive, claimed to have left engraving tools. She identified the tools found at those places as having been the property of her husband. After this she went to Butler, three miles west of Hillsboro, and identified a watch and eye-glasses in possession of Coroner Moyer of this county as the property of her husband. She states she will remove the remains to St. Louis for reinterment.

Mrs. Wonderleich also states that her husband was a member in good standing of Modern Woodman Camp No. 340 at Warsaw, Ill., and carried $2,000 or $3,000 life insurance therein, and that since his disappearance the camp has been advertising for information as to his whereabouts.

Wonderleich came to Coffeen one day more than a year ago, engraving names, etc., on watches and jewelry. In the evening he drank considerable liquor and with others went bathing in a pond, in trying to swim across which he was drowned. His name and residence were unknown, and while the accident and the deceased calling was chronicled in city dailies, yet it was only a few days since that Marshal Cannon received an inquiry from a lady signing herself Mrs. Frank Wonderleich, St. Louis, asking for information of the deceased stranger.

A REFORM BILL.

Senator Cockrell Talks Briefly on the New Tariff Bill.

Senator Francis M. Cockrell arrived here Friday evening en route to his home at Warrensburg, Mo. He will speak Monday at Richmond, Ray Co., Mo., and will make about one speech a day until the end of the campaign.

Senator Cockrell was seen at his room at the Laclede Hotel and asked about his attitude toward the Senate tariff bill. He said he did not like to express himself, as he would have a great deal to say on that subject on Monday, and wished to express himself fully and clearly when he did speak.

"However, I will say this," he said. "It is a good bill and a reform bill and will stand for a long time—for many years to come. Of course, it will be revised. All revenue legislation must be. No ten men can write a tariff bill that will stand in every particular over six months or a year, but that does not mean overturning the whole system. For instance, a duty of 2 cents a pound was in force on lead when lead was selling in our own market for 1½ cents and was being exported. The new bill is a great step in advance, but it is not a perfect bill and it does not satisfy everybody's demands. No tariff law ever did or ever will do that.

"Above all, the bill is the best that could be secured. If we had not accepted the bill as it was finally amended by the Senate Finance Committee, some of the Democrats would have combined with the Republicans and Populists and reorganized the Finance Committee. They were fully prepared to do so. Then no reform bill could have been passed."

Senator Cockrell said he had no charges or complaints to make against members of the House, but that he and Senator Vest had been in sympathy in the entire matter.

He expressed confidence in the success of the Democratic cause in the coming elections, especially in Missouri, but said close application to business since Congress adjourned had prevented him from keeping closely posted on the drift of public sentiment.

Senator Cockrell said he was ignorant of any Vest-Francis-O'Meara combination to retire Senator Vest, land Francis in the Senate, one of Vest's relatives in Judge Priest's old shoes and O'Meara in the Mayor's office of St. Louis and expressed himself as follows:

"I have not yet observed that any one or two or three men own any city, county or State, and can trade them off at will. Men often plot, plan and combine without any visible result on the vote."

PATENTS

And Trademarks Granted Missouri and Texas Inventors.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. They have expert mechanical draftsmen in their offices.

MISSOURI.

Boiler furnace—Etienne Boileau, St. Louis.
Bottle rack—John E. Georger, St. Louis.
Show top—Samuel S. Goldman, St. Louis.
Excavator—John P. Griffin, St. Louis.
Automatic fluid pressure brake mechanism—Herman Guels, St. Louis.
Machine for moving wagon beds or wire stretcher—Robert H. Irvine and A. T. Anderson, Conway.
Account-keeping device—Ernest McCulley, Houston.
Electric motor—Alexander W. Meston, St. Louis.
Smokeless furnace—Charles Murray, St. Louis.
Combined car and air brake coupling—Smith W. Summers, St. Louis.
Dust arrester—August Volm, St. Louis.
Multiphase converter and electric generator, two patents—Hermann O. C. E. Wagemann, St. Louis.
Bon-bon (design)—Edward J. Kaltenbach, St. Louis.

ARKANSAS.

Composition for tanning—Jesse B. Hodges, Salem.

TEXAS.

Cattle-guard for railways—Peter L. Brady, Hearners.
Car-coupling—Nicholas S. Douggan, Gatesville.
Gravity oil distributor for ships—John Ericson, Sabine Pass.
Refrigerator—George A. Greene, Rogers.
Plow—Thomas J. Kelley, Tolosa.
Rotary valve for steam engines—Frank Lester, Panhandle.
Car-coupling—John J. Schairer, El Paso.

ANDREW BUSCHER'S DEATH.

He Was Burned in an Explosion From Highwines.

Andrew Buscher, a Government storekeeper, died yesterday at his home, 2338 South Ninth street, from burns received on the night of Sept. 5, while on duty at the Constans Distillery Co.'s plant, 1100 Cass avenue. He was on night service at the plant and in making his rounds opened the top of a tank that contained highwines. The fumes ignited from his lantern and an explosion followed. He was badly burned and had to be taken home in a cab. He was 24 years old and unmarried.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

A Number Pleaded Guilty and Were Sentenced.

The following prisoners of those who were arraigned yesterday pleaded guilty: Wm. Tayes, charged with burglary in the first degree and larceny, pleaded guilty burglary in the second degree and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. William Harvey, charged with burglary in the second degree, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary and was given three years in the penitentiary. Henry T. Bowman, alias W. H. Brown, pleaded guilty to fraud and took two years in the Pen. Another case of fraud against Bowman was nolle prosequied. David Brown, charged with assault to kill, pleaded guilty to assault without malice and was given one year in the Work-house. William McDonald and Morgan Connors, charged with grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were given six months each in the Work-house. All of the other prisoners arraigned, numbering about seventy-five, pleaded not guilty.

A SCALPER'S TICKET.—Leo Loeb, a ticket broker at Little Rock, applied for a warrant yesterday against Gus F. Medine. Loeb stated that he sold Medine a ticket at Little Rock to come to St. Louis and that the ticket was worth $35 beyond St. Louis. He alleged that Medine promised to turn over the unused portion of the ticket to a broker in St. Louis named Steiner, but failed to do so.

NOT REVOKED.

The Public Administrator to Manage France Chandler's Estate.

BESIDES BEING NON-RESIDENTS NONE OF THE HEIRS APPLIED.

Judge Woerner Thinks the Public Administrator the Proper Official to Act in Such Cases, and Denies the Heirs' Petition—Rohlfing Habeas Corpus—Suit for Damages—Probate News—Court News.

Public Administrator Richardson will continue in charge of the estate of the late France Chandler, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Railway, who died without leaving a will or testament of any kind.

Judge Woerner spent the better part of the day yesterday listening to the arguments of the counsel on the two sides of the controversy, and at the conclusion of all the testimony said that he would not revoke the letters of administration already granted to Public Administrator Richardson.

The action to revoke the letters was brought by Bruce Chandler, a brother of the deceased, and his two sisters and a nephew, all of whom are heirs to the estate, but all non-residents of the State. They wanted George B. Burnett of the Wabash law department appointed in the place of Dr. Richardson. The circumstances surrounding the case are rather peculiar. When Mr. Chandler died his brother, who lives in Chicago, came here and nursed him during his last illness. Immediately after his death or within a short time he returned to Chicago. In the meantime the Public Administrator being sure there was no will and no resident heirs took out letters in due form and proceeded to gather together the assets of the estate. There was no opposition offered to this proceeding until some time after Mr. France Chandler's death, when the heirs thought they would prefer to select the administrator themselves, so they asked for the revocation of the Richardson letters and the appointment of Mr. Burnett. Judge Woerner took the same view of the situation as did the Richardson attorneys and decided that inasmuch as some one other than one of the heirs had to be appointed, and as there was no maladministration charged against Dr. Richardson, he, as the Public Administrator chosen for just such cases, was the proper person to take charge, so he overruled the motion for a revocation of letters.

WANTS HER SON.

Louisa Rohlfing Obtains a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Judge Fisher in chambers yesterday afternoon granted a writ of habeas corpus to Louisa Rohlfing in the case of Frederick Rohlfing, Jr., a minor under 4 years of age, who is, she claims, being unlawfully restrained by Frederick Rohlfing and Charles Rudolph at No. 1929 Montgomery street. She states that they took the child away on Aug. 30, and have kept it ever since against her earnest protests. She states further that the present custodians are not proper persons to be left in charge of an infant of his age, so she asks to have it.

The writ was made returnable Tuesday, Sept. 25, to Court Room No. 4.

For His Son's Death.

Albert Powers filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon against C. Theilling & Co. for $5,000 damages for the death of his infant son, John Powers, who was passing by a lumber pile on Ninth and Allen avenues belonging to the defendants, when the lumber tipped over, crushing the child so that it died.

Julius Lampe's Will.

The will of Julius Lampe was probated yesterday in the Probate Clerk's office. He leaves $800 of the $2,090 insurance on his life to his daughter-in-law, Josephine Lampe, in return for her kindness and attention to him during his lifetime. The rest of his property he leaves to his three children, except his share in the butcher shop at 1730 South Ninth street, which he bequeaths to his business partner, William Schindler.

Paul Adam's Estate.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Paul Adam, deceased, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday by the administratrix, Clara Adam. The estate consists almost entirely of improved and unimproved real estate, and includes the family residence on Delmar avenue and several valuable holdings on Manchester road and Walnut street. Paul Adam was at one time a popular caterer on Market street.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Commencing Oct. 1, the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell winter tourist tickets to San Antonio, Galveston, Austin, Eddy, El Paso, Lake Charles, New Orleans and a number of other prominent points in the Southwest at very low rates, good for return until June 1, 1895.

Two Transcripts Filed.

A transcript of the record of the suit of Ossian Eustrom, libellant, against the steamer City of Naples and Joseph C., Frank W., Charles P. and Albert J. Gilchrist, claimants, was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on a writ of error from the United States Court for the District of Minnesota.

A transcript of the record was also filed in the matter of the claim of Robert H. Claughley, intervener, against Messrs. George A. Eddy and Harrison C. Cross, receivers of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. The intervener asked $12,420 damages for personal injuries sustained in a collision at Hartford, Lyon Co., Kan., June 3, 1891. He got judgment for $3,700 and the defendants appealed.

THE Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, is closed Sundays. Also, evenings at 6:30, except Saturdays.

Evening Post's Report.

The *Evening Post* says: Much to the perplexity of small professional speculators, nobody was disposed to sell securities today, and the Granger stocks, including Rock Island, scored a sharp advance, other stocks moving up simultaneously. A good part of the decline, forced yesterday on the dividend reduction, was thus recovered. This prompt reaction was a rather unusual showing of market common sense.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

FAMILY PHYSICIANS FAIL.

Oftentimes even the best general practitioner fails to cure a curable disease. Why is this? Because he takes every case that comes to him, no matter if he never treated a like disease before. He experiments awhile, sends in his bill and gives his patient a letter of introduction to some specialist who treats only that one class of disease. Then the sufferer gets real help. He got none from the first Doctor, but he paid just the same.

Why not go to the specialist at the start? You can't diagnose your own case probably, so you don't know which specialist to go to.

Come to us. Consult us. We will diagnose the disease and refer you to the doctor on our staff who makes that complaint his particular specialty. If he says he can cure you a complete and permanent cure will be effected in your case or no charge made for services or medicines. If there is any fairer proposition than this for treating the afflicted we have yet to hear of it. If the doctor says he can't cure you, you have no bill to pay at all. We only want pay for a cure.

Come in at any time and talk with us about your case. A friendly chat costs nothing and may save you years of suffering and perhaps your life.

Note what Mr. Henry Romar, an old and highly-respected citizen of St. Louis, has to say regarding the treatment which he received at the Missouri Medical Institute.

Henry Romar.

I take pleasure in recommending the staff of physicians at the Missouri Medical Institute to all those in need of medical treatment, for they have cured me after some of the best-known doctors in St. Louis had failed. I had been troubled with shortness of breath and violent beating of the heart upon the least exertion. Had a very bad cough, especially when the weather would change. Had severe pains in my chest, which would extend through to my shoulder blades. I kept losing flesh and strength until I became so weak I could hardly attend to my business. In fact, I was completely run down. Had no ambition to attend to my duties as I used to. The skillful treatment which I received at the Missouri Medical Institute has entirely rid me of all these ailments, and made me a sound and vigorous man in every respect. There is no more cough, no more shortness of breath, no more pains in my chest, no more violent beating of the heart. I feel that I have been completely and permanently restored to perfect health and vigor, and the credit is all due to the able treatment which I received from the talented physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute. HENRY ROMAR,
1318 Pearce avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty on an average, and then only at the request of the patient.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS for the treatment and cure of all Chronic, Blood, Skin, Nervous, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Like the great hospitals of London and Berlin, we maintain an immense private LABORATORY, in charge of EXPERT CHEMISTS. We have all the latest and newest inventions in apparatus, instruments and appliances for the successful treatment of all forms of disease. Therefore, no matter with what disease you may be afflicted, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us. If we cannot cure you, we will candidly tell you so, as we only accept cases that we can guarantee to cure. VARICOCELE OPERATIONS and all other surgical work successfully performed. Our charges in all cases are VERY LOW, and consultation is FREE TO ALL.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay of the vital forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, unnatural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

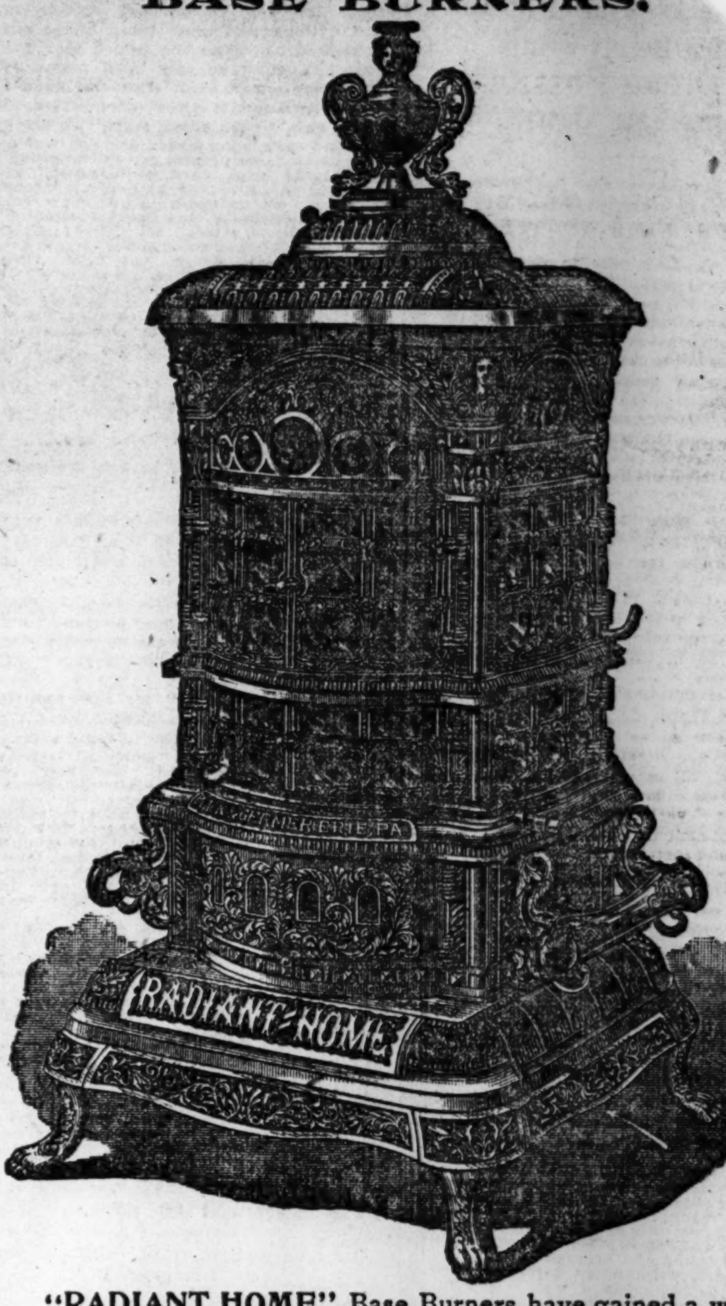
610 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D., unless so ordered. If you cannot call, send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter, explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Sunday Hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

"RADIANT HOM[E]"

BASE BURNERS.



"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 8450 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no one will buy any other make of hard coal stoves after being aware of the merits of the "RADIANT HOME."

RINGEN STOVE CO., 414 N. BROADWAY

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

LEGAL.

FOR SALE—The Cook Avenue Pharmacy—By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Mo., the stock of goods and fixtures of the Cook Avenue Pharmacy, situated at the store No. 1291 North Vandeventer avenue, St. Louis, will be offered for sale in bulk, for cash, at public vendue, on the premises, at 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, October 2, 1894. Sale subject to approval of Court.
JAMES A. SEDDON,
1835 Receiver.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry B. Eggers and Conrad Becker, copartners under the firm name and style of H. B. Eggers & Company, plaintiffs, and against George Horn and Anna Margaretha Horn and August Spross, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the rights, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of lot 3 in city block 1700, fronting 25 feet on the north line of Clark avenue, by a depth northwardly of 120 feet to an alley. Also lot 7 of Schild's subdivison, and in city block 1381 north of the City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Schild avenue, by a depth northwardly of 125 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded north by said alley, east by lot 6 of said block, south by Schild avenue and west by lot 8 of said block; and I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 13TH OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendants of, in and to the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1894. 1833

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two general and special executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein, in one of said executions, Fritz Koch is plaintiff and Enoch Ogden and C. C. Marsh are defendants, and in the other, Seymour Schulze Galvanized Iron Cornice Co., is plaintiff, and E. D. Ogden and Clarence C. Marsh are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's liens on which these actions are founded, and described in said executions, as follows, to-wit.: Lot 24 in block 2 of Christy's addition, in city block 175, fronting 28 feet on the west line of North Ninth street, by a depth, westwardly of 130 feet to an alley, on which lot stands on old brick building, No. 817 North Ninth street, and I will, on
MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OCTOBER, 1894,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14th, 1894. 1823

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, Mo., June Term, 1894.
Gieselmann et al. vs. Gieselmann et al.: By virtue and authority of and pursuant to a decree and order of sale made in the above entitled cause by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on the 20th day of August, 1894, I, the undersigned, William Goessling, special commissioner appointed in said cause, will on
SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate situated in said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Three lots of ground in Rogers' second sub-division of the St. Louis common fields, to-wit: 1st. A lot of ground 25 feet on the south line of North Market street by a depth of 151 feet 10½ inches, more or less, to an alley, and bounded east and west by property of said Gieselmann. 2d. A lot of ground in the same sub-division, lying directly east of and adjoining the lot above described, being 6 feet front on the south line of North Market street by a depth of 151 feet 10½ inches, more or less, to an alley and bounded on the east by the property of Henry Meise. 3rd. A lot of ground lying directly west of and adjoining the property above described, beginning at the west line of Rogers' subdivision and running from said point of beginning west 2 feet 5½ inches, thence south and parallel with the west line of Rogers' subdivision 151 feet 10½ inches more or less to an alley, thence east 2 feet 5½ inches, thence north to the point of beginning, being bounded west by property of John and Annie Leider and east by property of Gieselmann. All of the above described lots being in city block No. 2347, and the ground being improved by a dwelling-house situated thereon. The said sale being made upon the following terms to-wit.: One-third cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable respectively in one and two years, bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum, and secured by deed of trust upon said property; or at the option of the purchaser, more than one-third or all cash.
Said sale to be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis.
WM. GOESSLING,
Special Commissioner, 3281 North Broadway.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8, 1894. 1806

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Pursuant to a decree, entered August 29th, 1894, in cause numbered 96,949, in room 4 of the Circuit Court in and for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in which suit Agnes Fuchs and others are petitioners, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said cause by said Court, will on
SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the real estate in and by said decree described, namely: The following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block number eight (8) of the "Continuation of Fairview Addition," alias block No. 1405 of said city, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Sidney street, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and fifty-seven (157) feet five and one-half (5½) inches to an alley. [illegible]
FERDINAND HAUCK,
Special Commissioner.
St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1894. 1800

SHERIFF'S SALE.—[illegible]
MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894. [illegible]
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1894.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1894, [illegible]
MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894. [illegible]
PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1894. 1792

SHERIFF'S SALE.—[illegible]
MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894. [illegible]
PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Sept. 14, 1894. 1823

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, June term, 1894. Frederick G. Zeibig, trustee, plaintiff, vs. Louisa A. Hunt et al., defendants. [illegible]
SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894. [illegible]
WILLIAM E. FAUTH, Special Commissioner.
LUBKE & MUENCH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1894. 1791

COMMISSIONER'S SALE in Partition—[illegible]
MONDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF [illegible]
LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
ROBERT E. KERN, Attorney for Defendant. 1804

SHERIFF'S SALE.—[illegible]
MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OCTOBER, 1894. [illegible]
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1894.

…E THE …NDYCE CASE.

…e Association of America Receivership.

HAS LASTED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

A letter received by the POST-DISPATCH a few days ago from a resident of Webster Groves, who wanted to know how the affairs of the Life Association of America, deceased, were getting along, calls to mind one of the oldest of local suits. The association failed in October, 1879, and it is yet in the hands of the Insurance Commissioner, who is ex-officio receiver of insolvent insurance companies. The papers in the case crowd a dozen pigeon holes in court room No. 4 and the minutes written in the minute abbreviated chirography of a court clerk cover twenty pages of legal cap. No. 51,556 is a Methusaleh in years and a Goliath in bulk. Meanwhile the persons so unfortunate as to hold policies in the life association are awaiting the fifth and last dividend of 3 cents or 4 cents. In all these years they have received four dividends, approximating 20 cents on the dollar. It is worthy of remark that many fat fees have been paid lawyers on account of the dissolution of the Life Association of America. Following is a brief summary of the minutes:

On Oct. 14, 1879, a temporary injunction was issued against the company, at the petition of Superintendent of Insurance Relfe. D. M. Frost was appointed agent, under bond of $25,000.

Oct. 25, motion to defer hearing was overruled, James Carr and George D. Reynolds were appointed attorneys for the plaintiff, the Superintendent of Insurance, and B. Gratz Brown was appointed referee, to hear testimony and report his conclusions "with all convenient speed."

Nov. 10, the referee filed his report and the same was confirmed; the Life Association was dissolved and its property vested in the Superintendent, he to make reports at the beginning of each term.

Nov. 24, bills of Harvey & Arndt were filed; Harvey was allowed $280, Arndt 138; Agent D. M. Frost was discharged and allowed $135; Carr & Reynolds were allowed $1,500; Clerk Vogel and Sheriff Finn, $46.60; E. J. Clark, telegrams and postage, $31.35; taking acknowledgments, $102; H. W. Hough, expenses to Cincinnati, $30.75; B. Gratz Brown, referee, $150; Frank Kraft, reporter, $13.05. B. Gratz Brown was appointed Commissioner to pass on disputed claims.

January 5, 1880, leave was granted to rent a part of Masonic Hall. The application of Irwin Z. Smith for an order on the superintendent to pay him a certain sum was filed and Smith was allowed $140. Smith appealed, and, on April 21, 1880, he was allowed $500 for his services in the case of the Columbia Life Insurance Co. against the Life Association. Meanwhile sundry bills had been filed and allowed, claims of policyholders compromised, suits settled by permission of court and sales of property made.

March 15, petition of Felix Coste for allowance filed and denied. He was subsequently allowed $306 and was ordered to turn over to Insurance Superintendent Relfe a balance of $6,023.74 and two deeds of trust. He refused to give up the securities and his claim was referred to Commissioner Brown.

June 28, the application of Commissioner Brown for $1,000 on account was granted. On Nov. 29 Mr. Brown was allowed $4,000, which was in full payment for his services up to date.

On Oct. 11 Wm. C. Little paid $2,215 for fifteen shares of Valle mining stock. There are frequent entries of orders of sales of property from Texas to Kentucky. On Oct. 27 it was ordered that the association's property in the city and county of St. Louis be sold at public auction. On the same day the report of the failure to sell a block of Masonic Hall bonds was filed. These bonds were subsequently disposed of on easy terms.

Feb. 25, 1881, the account of J. T. Donovan & Co. for $1,485.45 was filed and allowed.

Feb. 28, Insurance Superintendent Relfe filed a motion for an order to distribute $100,000 among policy holders. The order was granted on April 4.

March 7, the account of Carr & Reynolds was filed, and the Insurance Superintendent was ordered to pay them $7,500 in full for all legal services.

June 13, Commissioner Brown was allowed $1,000 for services, and L. A. Smyth was allowed $200.67.

Orders for examination, classification and settlement of claims of policy holders followed thick and fast, and on Dec. 8, 1881, the Insurance Superintendent was directed to pay $20,000 to L. E. Alexander, Receiver of the Columbia Life Insurance Co., which has been in court longer than the Life Association. The two companies had a bitter legal battle.

Jan. 7, 1882, $528 was allowed Goodloe, Roberts & Humphrey in full for their claim of $1,028. Six days later the claims of Carr & Reynolds for $1,000, and O. P. Gooding for $700 for legal services were ordered paid.

Feb. 9, the Insurance Superintendent was ordered to pay L. E. Alexander the proceeds of sale of land in St. Louis City and County, amounting to $72,350.19, less the $20,000 previously advanced.

May 23, the account of Herndon, Craum & Lewis for professional services was allowed to the extent of $3,750. They subsequently filed a claim for an additional allowance, which was overruled.

Lawyers and others having received handsome fees out of the assets of the Life Association, an order was issued July 6, 1882, that the policy holders be paid a dividend of 5.74 per cent on the dollar.

Many sales of property were approved and claims allowed, and on May 17, 1883, a second dividend of 5.74 per cent was declared.

June 6, Horatio M. Jones filed a bill for professional services. The insurance superintendent did not want to pay it, but on June 11 the court allowed Mr. Jones $1,500.

June 21, 1884, a third dividend of 5.74 per cent was declared.

The court must have become alarmed at the size of the fee bills for on Dec. 29, 1884, the minutes say the superintendent was ordered to pay no more salaries or fees to attorneys employed about the Life Association of America until the further order of court. The order evidently had a good effect, because for several years thereafter the minutes mention very little besides the filing of term reports by the Superintendent, the sale of property, the compromise of claims, etc. Lands were disposed of in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Louisiana and a half dozen other States.

March 3, 1890, the Insurance Superintendent was allowed to deposit $10,000 in a responsible bank. Jan. 23, 1891, he was ordered to deposit $12,000 in the State Bank for six months.

Feb. 24, 1891, the sale of lands in Perry, Hickman and Humphrey counties, Tenn., for 50 cents an acre was approved.

Nov. 9, 1891, Frank Hicks was allowed $1,280 for legal services.

Jan. 18, 1892, Huff & Hereford entered their appearance as attorneys for the Superintendent of Insurance. They hold that office yet. As far as the minutes show the policyholders of the Life Association of America have received three dividends of 5 74-100 per cent each or 17 22-100 per cent in all, plus $100,000 ordered to be distributed among them on April 4, 1881. The total dividends amounted to 20 per cent.

The "Appreciative Reader," who wrote to the POST-DISPATCH, wanted to know what was the matter with the Insurance Commissioner that the Life Association continues to drag its weary length along like the case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce. The "Appreciative Reader" wanted to know if there were any more assets left to pay fees, etc. Mr. O. K. Clardy, Assistant Superintendent of Insurance, said that Supt. Waddill hopes to wind up the Life Association in January. In the spring of 1893 the Circuit Court was asked to sanction the sale of 35,000 acres of swamp land in Tennessee at 60 cents an acre. The tract belongs to the Life Association and to the Columbia Life. Judge Valliant, who has jurisdiction over the Columbia Life, was willing, but Judge Klein, in whose court the dissolved life association is pending, thought that the Government price of $1.25 an acre could be obtained. The land was auctioned off at the east front door of the Court-house in July, 1893, and the parties who had offered 60 cents an acre bid it in at 5 cents an acre. Of course the sale was not approved. Mr. Clardy said that negotiations are pending which may result in a sale. Then a final dividend will be declared.

DRINK the finest, purest and most wholesome bottled beer in the market. National …wery Co. White Seal, delivered to all … of the city from the brewery. Else, … & Reinecert, Agts., 18th and Gratiot sts.

VEILED PROPHET BALL.

Guests Cannot Enter Without Presenting Their Cards of Admission.

Each guest who has been honored with an invitation to the grand ball of the Veiled Prophet this year should bear carefully in mind that he or she must bring to the ball the large card of command, which bears the name of the guest, as only upon presentation of this whole card, with the guest's name written upon it can entrance be secured to the hall. Each guest must also bring the round card, upon presentation of which in the hall a dance programme will be issued. Without the large card of invitation no guest may pass into the hall, and no dance programme will be issued only upon presentation of the circular card that accompanies the invitation.

Each lady of honor and maid of honor has received from His Majesty, the Veiled Prophet, an exquisite pin or badge, made in the shape of a wreath of golden leaves, within which are cut the initials V. P., in dark red and black enamel. The pins of the ladies of honor bear two tiny golden streamers at the bottom, with the words, "Lady of Honor."

WILLIE MARTIN.

The Boy Falls a Corpse at His Mother's Feet.

Fate has dealt rather harshly of late with the Martin family that lives in a little tent just west of Newstead avenue and north of the Wabash tracks.

Within the past five months two of the sons have met tragic deaths under unusually peculiar circumstances. Frank, 17 years old, was shot last April, and Willie, 14 years old, was killed yesterday.

Willie "drove a cart" for the Barnett Brick Works which are located near his primitive home. While transporting a load of clay yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, he rose from his seat on the cart to an upright position on the narrow bar that crossed from one shaft to the other and lashed his horse with the lines to make him go faster. The animal plunged forward and the shock threw Willie to the ground just under the cart, one wheel passing over his neck. Willie picked himself up apparently uninjured and walked over to where another boy, Willie Jackson, was sitting and asked the latter to drive him home. Jackson did not come quickly enough, however, and Willie ran home himself. His mother was standing at the door as he came rushing into their rude hut. All he said was "Mamma, I'm going to die!" and threw himself across the floor a corpse. The mother is well nigh distracted over the cruel shock.

Frank Martin was killed by another young man who lived near by. He claimed that Martin insulted his sister as he passed their tent one day, and picking up a gun filled him with buckshot. Martin was taken to the City Hospital, where he died several days later, protesting his innocence of the charge. His slayer, however, was acquitted by the Coroner's jury.

NAPOLEON ON LOVE.

A Dialogue Written at 22, in Which He Calls It a Curse.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

M. Frederic Masson, whose remarkable and copious work, "Napoleon and Women," was reviewed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH some months ago, is about to publish a long dialogue on "Love," written by Napoleon Bonaparte at Valence, when he was serving there in 1791 as a Lieutenant of artillery.

The author kept this and other papers, which, in 1815, he addressed to Cardinal Fesch, and nobody else. The Cardinal, when obliged to quit France, took them with him to Rome, where he died in 1839. His executor, the Abbe Lyonnet, took possession of them, and, regarding them as his own property, sold them to M. Libri of the British Museum, of whom they were bought by the late Lord Ashburnham for his famous library. Prince Napoleon heard of these literary remains of his uncle, whom he greatly reverenced. He was, in 1880, able to obtain a loan of them, and employed his friend and present literary executor, M. Frederic Masson, to copy them.

The supposed interlocutor of Bonaparte is one Des Mazis, who was his college friend at Brienne, and who entered the army simultaneously with him.

He and Des Mazis were separated by the storm of the Revolution. The Corsican Lieutenant had the luck to be taken up by Carnot, who employed him in his office at the War Ministry in drawing up maps and setting on paper the plans of campaigns that he dictated to him. Des Mazis emigrated, joined the Prince de Conde at Coblentz, and fought against France with the father of Marshal McMahon. He returned when his old college friend was First Consul, and solicited his patronage. Bonaparte made him Administrator of the Furniture of the Crown, and when he became Emperor gave him the post of Chamberlain. The dialogue begins:

Des Mazis: "You ask, monsieur, what is love? Do you mean that you are not made of the same stuff as other men?"

Bonaparte: "I do not ask you for a definition of love. I was formerly in love, and I remember what it was well enough not to need any of those metaphysical definitions which only confuse. I do more than deny its existence. I believe it injurious to society and to the happiness of individual men. Finally, I believe that love is an evil, and that it would be a blessing if a protecting divinity could deliver the world from it. Do not misjudge your friend. Do not regard me with indignation, but answer me. Why is it that since this passion overmasters you one no longer meets you in society? You neglect your business, you neglect your parents and your friends. Whole days are spent in monotonous solitary rambles, and you mope about until you have an opportunity of seeing Adelaide."

Des Mazis: "What stuff you talk! What does your society or your heavy science matter to me? Does what happened a thousand years ago concern me? What influence can I ever have on the courses of the stars? There was a time when I thought all that concerned me, but I soon found how vain it all was. I had to devise some means for shaking off the tedium that took hold on me, but believe me I suffered terribly from the void in my heart. My mind was often satisfied, but my affections craved for satisfaction. I should only have vegetated here as long as I did not love. But now I am awakened to true life. I no longer ask when Aurora appears in the east? Why does the sun shine again for me? No, the first ray of dawn presents to me the image of Adelaide in her morning robe.

"I see her in fancy thinking of me and smiling at me in imagination. Yesterday evening she pressed my hand, she sighed and our eyes met. How they expressed our sentiments! When I contemplate her portrait my soul is ravished. A hundred times I lay it aside to go and gaze on it the next moment. That solitary ramble that you call monotonous has more variety in my eyes than all the rest of the globe. To begin with, I think of every word that I ever heard from her lips. I read over and over again her notes. I write notes in imagination. I am in transports when I remember some proof of tenderness.

"Sometimes I am miserable because I have not a great fortune to sacrifice to her, but I am quickly consoled by the reflection that she will be satisfied with my complete devotion. I shape the words in which I shall propose to her parents, and feel as if I were going to win inestimable treasures. All that is associated with her is sacred to me. I dream with raptures of the preparations for our nuptials and of the agreeable surprises I shall give her. The problem of how best to lay out my money in giving her pleasure and of what presents to buy is more to me than the affairs of all the world. My heart dilates when I see clearly how I can prove my love through sacrifice. Those castles in the air that I build in the monotonous walks are beautiful realities. At any rate so called realities do not afford anything like the same amount of pleasure. But you laugh at my felicity. To be candid you make me hate you."

Bonaparte in turn delivers himself of a long tirade to the effect that love is a curse, that there is no more fatal malady; that it is death to friendship, to reason, that it kills the sense of duty, that it is selfishness in disguise, a horrible tyrant and the worst slavery.

SOUVENIRS this week to every purchaser of ladies', men's, misses' or children's shoes. The most costly ever given away in St. Louis, and they surpass all our previous efforts. You can see them in our windows. G. H. Boehmer, 613 and 615 Olive street.

IT IS COSTLY FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Change of Venue Law as Recently Utilized.

DETAILS OF NOTABLE INSTANCES.

Since the introduction of the change of venue law on the statute books many important criminal cases have been taken away from St. Louis to be tried.

First on the list of prominent cases in which a change of venue has been taken are the Foerstel cases, in which ex-City Treasurer Michael Foerstel is charged in seven cases with embezzling $144,150 of the city's money. Four of the cases have gone to Jefferson County to be tried and three to Montgomery County. The embezzlements are alleged to have been committed in the spring of 1891 and the changes of venue were taken May 29, 1893. The cases are still pending in Jefferson and Montgomery Counties.

The Bogard case is another in which a change of venue has been taken. Perhaps no case in St. Louis for many years attracted so much attention as the Bogard cases. Occurring in the beginning of the building association agitation, the public eye was directed to the matter from all points. Milo T. Bogard was Secretary of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, which embraced five branches. Nine indictments were found against Bogard for alleged crooked transactions. He was charged with embezzling a note for $5,000 belonging to Catherine Zellhuber, and a deed of trust securing the note. He was also charged with embezzling the deed to a piece of property belonging to Patrick O'Connell with which he was intrusted to have the property conveyed from O'Connell and his wife. A charge of forging a note for $500, using the name of A. A. Hussmann, and disposing of it to Dr. John D. Irwin, ex-Coroner, was also brought against him. In addition indictments charging him with embezzling several thousand dollars from the associations were brought against him. On May 8 of this year changes of venue were taken in the Zellhuber, O'Connell and forgery cases. They were sent to Washington County, where the cases are now pending. The building association cases are still pending in the St. Louis Criminal Court. Bogard is out on bond and the matter is little heard of.

The case of Meyer Ehrlich, charged with arson, is pending in Laclede County. The case is in the courts since 1891. On Sept. 12, 1893, the change of venue was taken. The alleged offense was committed Jan. 22, 1891. Ehrlich and Jim French were charged with burning a house at 2714 Glasgow avenue belonging to Mrs. Lucy Semple Ames. French was tried here and found guilty and given five years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, where it is pending. French was released on bond. There are other cases of arson pending against him. He jumped his bond and is now wanted by the police on a charge of burglary in Illinois.

One of the longest pending of the change of venue cases is that of Harold Bruce, charged with assault to kill on ex-City Councilman Phil Rohan. Interest in this case was revived by the warrant sworn out recently by Broker James Campbell charging Rohan with attempted highway robbery, alleging that Rohan attempted to force him to sign a check for $30,000. The Rohan Bros, who were boiler makers, put in a set of boilers in the electric company's plant. A controversy arose about the matter. One night Phil Rohan was assaulted at the electric company's works, it is alleged, by Harold Bruce, whose father had charge of the boilers. The assault was committed Aug. 13, 1890. Young Bruce left the city and returned a year later and was arrested Sept. 9, 1891. He took a change of venue to Ironton, Iron Co., Dec. 17 of the same year. The case is still pending there.

Arthur Duestrow killed his wife and child last February. Two indictments were returned against him, one charging him with killing his wife and the other his child. Both are for murder in the first degree. The case for killing the wife was sent to Union, Mo., May 7, last. The case comes up Sept. 17. The case for killing the child is pending by agreement in St. Louis and will not be taken up until the other case is disposed of. Duestrow shot his wife and 2-year-old child Feb. 13, killing the child instantly. The mother lived until Feb. 17.

James P. Murphy, charged with murder in the first degree for killing Joseph Donaghue on June 25, 1893, was sent to Clayton on a change of venue March 29, 1894.

George Boswell, charged in five cases with burglary and larceny, took a change of venue to Boonville, Cooper Co., July 9 last, alleging as a reason that the Court was prejudiced against him because of a published interview with Judge Edmunds, in which the latter gave some of his ideas regarding criminals.

The Silva case may also be added to the above list, for although Silva has been convicted, an appeal was taken and the case is pending before the Supreme Court. Louis J. Silva, the trusted cashier and book-keeper of the Rainwater-Bradford Hat Co., charged with embezzling $100,000 from the firm, took a change of venue to Boonville, Cooper County, where he was tried last spring, found guilty and his punishment assessed at three years in the penitentiary. He took an appeal.

The case of Luke C. O'Reilly is also pending before the Supreme Court. He is charged with killing John J. Schmidt in November, 1890. Both lived in South St. Louis. O'Reilly was indicted twice. He was first indicted on a charge of murder in the second degree. This indictment, after the case had dragged about two years, was quashed, and he was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree. He took a change of venue to Montgomery County. The case was tried last spring at Montgomery City. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree and given ten years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken.

The additional expense to the State in consequence of changes of venue in cases is considerable, as for instance in the mileage fee allowed to witnesses, who are allowed 5 cents a mile each way for every trip they take. The points to which cases are usually sent range from forty to one hundred miles, and in some cases further. Ten cents a mile for each witness soon amounts up. Take the Foerstel cases. There are thirty-three witnesses for the State in the cases, and they are all or nearly all required in each of the cases. Hillsboro, to which some of the cases have been sent, is about fifty miles from St. Louis, and Montgomery City is 100 miles or more. Every time, therefore, that the witnesses are summoned to Montgomery City means an expense to the State of about $300 for mileage alone, allowing for a few of them not responding.

Twenty-five cents a day more is also allowed witnesses in these cases than if the cases were tried in St. Louis. The State has also to pay the defendant's witnesses if the accused be found not guilty or the case be nolle prossequied or otherwise disposed of than by conviction. In case of a conviction the defendant's witnesses get nothing from the State.

A case to drag in the courts for years as some do must have a number of continuances. Take the Harold Bruce case. It had one continuance in the St. Louis court and four after the change of venue was taken. The witnesses are not always required to make the trip when a case is set in a court in another district. This must be, however, by an understanding that the case is not to be tried on the day on which it is set. When the State is fighting to force the other side to trial, however, the prosecution must not presuppose that the case will not be tried, but must announce itself ready for trial. This means having its witnesses on hand or taking the chances of going into the impannelling of a jury and trusting to have the witnesses then notified to appear. This is sometimes done seeking to save expense.

Changes of venue are not confined to important cases. The cases mentioned above are only a few of the St. Louis cases pending in other courts in consequence of changes of venue.

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Were His Own Lines.

John Donovan, the young man who was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a pair of driving lines from the wagon of Thomas Fricks was the victim of a great injustice according to his statement. He says that he loaned the Frick brothers the lines and when he demanded them back they refused to give them. He then resorted to force to get his property and they had him arrested. Donovan is a young man of good reputation.

Federal Notes.

The hearing of the case of William Siefried, charged with having six counterfeit silver dollars in his possession, has been set for next week before United States Commissioner Gray.

The trial of the libel claims against the steamboat Pargoud has been set for next Tuesday in the United States District Cour[t].

The application of the Harlan Tobacco C[o.] for permission to pack smoking tobacco [in] twenty-five pound boxes was refused by [the] Commissioner of Internal Revenue yest[er]day. The Commissioner ruled that they m[ust] comply with the law which admits of o[nly] ten, twenty, thirty, forty and sixty pou[nd] boxes.

Ferry Flynn, alias S. E. Watson, was [ar]rested at Mound City Friday night on an [in]dictment charging him with sending gre[en] goods circulars through the mails. It is [al]leged that he obtained a quantity of the [lit]erature in New York and was sending it [to] farmers near his home, one of whom turn[ed] over the communication to the authorities.

Lives With a Broken Neck.

ST. JACOB, Ill., Sept. 22.—While Geor[ge] Surry was driving home from town yest[er]day his horses ran away and threw him o[ut] breaking his neck. He is still alive.

CHIN OF PROMINENT ST. LOUISANS.

A Chance to Study the Characters of Fifty Well Known Men.

The chin is an index of character which rarely deceives a close observer. Physiognomists say that the upper part of the head reveals the faculties of the mind, while the lower part, notably the chin, shows the traits of the heart and of the will.

The chin, like the nose, mouth and eyes, betrays a man's nature, whether he wills it or not. The gait, tone of voice and language are signs which are not always sure, because they can be changed and cultivated. Students of character keep a sharp eye on the chin. Dickens, that acute observer of men, who said he was never mistaken in a judgment of character, gave immortal infamy to Uriah Heep, the villain in "David Copperfield," by his description of that gentleman's chin and his habit of stroking it. A writer on physiognomy says:

The chin is an eminently human feature, and by its characters in the several races of men, and in the animals which follow the lowest race of men, we may trace, as the chin retreats, the retreat from the predominance of the nobler human faculties. This is especially true in men, for generally the fuller chin marks the manly character, the smaller chin the feminine.

John Casper Lavater, a German preacher, the father of physiognomy as a science, says some interesting things about the chin. He wrote a many-volumed work at the commencement of this century about the human form as a key to the character. Thomas Holcroft translated the work into English in 1804. Of the chin, Lavater says:

I am convinced from numerous experiments that the projecting chin ever denotes something positive and the retreating something negative. The presence or absence of strength in man is often signified by the chin. I never have seen sharp indentings in the middle of the chin but in men of cool understanding unless when something evidently contradictory appeared in the countenance. The pointed chin is generally held to be a sign of acuteness and craft, though I know very worthy persons with such chins. Their craft is the craft of the best dramatic poetry. The soft, fat double chin generally points out the epicure. The angular chin is seldom found but in discreet, well-disposed, firm men. Flatness of chin speaks the cold and dry; smallness, fear; and roundness, with a dimple, benevolence.

At another place he speaks again of the chin as follows:

When the chin decisively indicates good sense the whole will certainly have the character of discernment and understanding. That chin decisively indicates good sense which is incurved, or indented in the middle, of which the underpart somewhat projects, which is marked with various gradations, incurvations and lines, and below sinks in somewhat in the middle. A long, broad, thick chin—I speak of the bony chin—is only found in rude, harsh, proud and violent persons.

No doubt Lavater's observations will apply to the chins of prominent St. Louisans here illustrated.

FORGERY AND ITS DETECTION BY EXPERTS.

Mr. F. W. H. Wiesehahn On the Distinctive Individuality of Handwriting.

The Great Fact That Makes Identification of Signatures Possible and Reliable.

No One Can Imitate Another's Chirography Without Revealing Some Characteristics of His Own—Instances From Famous Criminal Cases—Maxwell's Fatal Inscription on the Trunk in Which He Placed Preller's Body—"Jim Cummings'" Costly Letters—An Authoritative Study.

Following an informal discussion of the principles entering into an expert study of penmanship, had with Mr. F. W. H. Wiesehahn during the past week, Mr. Wiesehahn was requested, and consented, to reduce a portion of his comments to writing. He has devoted the greater portion of his time for many years to the analytical study of handwriting, and his services have long been in demand as an expert caligraphist. He gave important testimony in the Maxwell-Preller murder trial, in the Fotheringham express robbery case, in the election fraud cases in the United States courts, and in many other trials where the identification of persons by handwriting became the subject of discussion. Incidentally Mr. Wiesehahn has made a study of character through penmanship, and some of his deductions along this line appeal strongly to the common sense of every close observer of character. Beside acquiring a wide reputation through his analysis of writing, Mr. Wiesehahn is an ornamental penman of unusual skill, and has executed many pictures—portraits, historical compositions and landscapes—that have received high praise from their close resemblance to steel engravings, though executed entirely with the pen. Mr. Wiesehahn's analysis of expertism in caligraphy follows:

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch:

The hand, with the pen, may be considered a machine for the mechanical execution of writing. The pupil, while learning to write, may be said to be learning to operate that

F. W. H. Wiesehahn.

machine. He at first operates it slowly, with difficulty and hesitation, but gradually, with practice and care, its operations become more and more rapid, skillful and certain, until at length, from the great force of habit, its operations become almost automatic; and, with only slight variations in form and character, it performs all the operations of writing, independent of any conscious aid from the mind, which is wholly absorbed in the preparation of the matter being thus transcribed. The hand thus disciplined from long habit imparts to writing certain marked, peculiar and habitual characteristics and distinctions, which are fixed and arbitary, being as independent of any mental operation or direct intention as is the peculiar gait or motion of the hands and arms while walking. This force of habit imparts a peculiar expression, or countenance, to writing. These peculiarities, independent of the will, cannot suddenly and at will be avoided or concealed to escape identity.

In well-graded and well-taught classes, practicing from the same copy, using the same materials and instructed by the same teacher, there is often no very marked difference between the writing of a very large proportion of the class. The circumstances and their habit of practice being much the same, the result is not widely different. But let the several members of the class, whose writing now appears to be so nearly the same, leave the class-room and enter upon the various vocations of life, and observe how almost instantly and rapidly will follow the divergence in their style. The style of each will undergo modification according to the whole multitude of varied circumstances under which they will practice their writing. One, a gentleman of leisure, practicing very little, will change the style of his hand but slowly and his school-boy style will be long retained. Another may become an entry clerk, required to write rapidly and constantly for many hours daily, and a very few days will suffice to change his hand from the style of the school-room and to remove every vestige of his former writing. His hand will change from the slow, measured, hesitating style of the school-room to the swift, graceful, unconscious style of business, which the hand will execute from sheer force of habit, unburdening the mind entirely from thought or exercise regarding the mechanical part of writing.

Handwriting is often shaped and governed by heredity; and often determined by merely casual and outside influence; for instance, the materials first employed—pens, coarse or fine; ink, smooth or clotty; paper, fine or coarse; physical conditions, healthy or weak condition of body; climate, heat, cold, etc. Then there is the influence of heredity. The peculiar handwriting of the father has often been noticed cropping out in the early efforts of the child; all the chirographic traits of the parent appear in the copybooks of the youthful pupil. Instruction may, and does, modify them, but they will scarcely be eliminated. These peculiarities live, after all, and make perceptible the occult individuality which chiromancers find in different persons' handwriting.

Most people experience difficulty in understanding why the pen, in different hands, should give such an infinite variety to the representative signs of thought; how one implement devoted to a single use—that of making ideas visible—can produce the same characters in such an infinite variety of forms. They confess that when none but quill pens are used, of which no two were alike, remarkable differences of chirography were inevitable. But now they think when in 1,000 gross of steel pens there is but the very slightest difference in shape, size or flexibility, something like an approach to uniformity in style might be expected to prevail. It is not so, however; the world's millions of writers write as many hands with the machine-made styles of the cutler as they did formerly with the stub of the plumage of the goose. By some mysterious law of man's organization he is bound, from the time he learns to write to the time when all cease writing, to write in forms and combinations of forms, peculiar to and characteristic of himself, and of no other person on earth. And it is essential to the welfare of society that this should be so. If it were not, no title to real estate could be made sure; property could not pass by devise; crimes or felonies could be perpetrated without means of identification through the handwritings of the criminals.

Some people, we are told, consider it vulgar to write plain, clerkly hands. But the writer who signs with absurd scribblings around his name, or gives a peculiar shade or shape to certain letters, instead of protecting himself—as he thinks—against forgery, is but lending his best aid toward its successful accomplishment. He who writes a simple, bold, free hand, will shame the forger, because, however, correctly it may be measured and drawn, the copy will lack the freedom of the original. That signature is best protected from forgery which is most simple, most regular, most free from absurd singularities. Its simplicity is its protection.

D'Israeli said: "To every individual nature has given a distinct sort of writing, as she has given them a peculiar countenance, voice and manners." That the peculiar features of a man's handwriting afford a true index to the character, temperament, eccentricities and idiosyncracies of the writer is a proposition that may be accepted as correct. It is also believed that if a person accustomed to writing with the right hand should lose it and be obliged to form the habit of writing with the left, or even with the toes or the teeth, the writing would have many of the characteristics of the style originally acquired, because the writer was the same and has not the power to change his nature, although compelled to change his manner of writing.

The close observer will also be able to distinguish between nationality by their writing as readily as he does by speech, physiognomy or any other race peculiarity. Even where one has learned to write another than his own language the race distinction remains to a very perceptible degree. The writing of a German, Frenchman, Italian or other foreigner who has learned to speak or write the English language will retain an idiocratic style perceptible to the expert as the brogue in the foreigner's speech; and the one can be shaken off no more easily than the other. The impulsive and gesticulating Frenchman reproduces himself in his florid and fantastic writing, as does the cool, phlegmatic Briton in his more deliberate and less ornate style.

It has been said that, next to seeing a distinguished man, we desire to see his portrait, and, after that, his autograph. But an autograph has this advantage over a portrait: it must be faithful, a portrait rarely is. In perusing the veritable handwriting of a celebrated person we seem brought into personal contact with him.

TRAINED EXPERTS.

There is no question that there have been persons who have acquired the ability to discover in a single specimen of writing the character, the habits, the temperament, the sex, and the nationality of the writer. Every country, every nation, every city has its peculiar handwriting. And there have been persons who acquired such skill from the study of handwriting that they could identify a person passing under an assumed name by examining the style in which that assumed name was written. A skillful analyst of handwriting can point where a writer was firm in his purpose and where his nerves were steady, and where his fears overcame resolution—where he paused to recover his courage, where he changed his pen and various other incidents accompanying the forgery. It is recorded of one who made this subject a study that at a meeting of the directors of a bank, none of whom knew the expert or were known by him, it was arranged that he should exhibit his skill. For the first experiment each director wrote on a piece of paper the names of all the board. Eleven lists were handed him, and he specified the writer of each by the manner in which he wrote his own name. He then asked them to write their own, or any other name, with a careful attempt to disguise as they could make, and gave permission for as many as pleased to write upon the same paper. In every instance he named the writer.

The next experiment yielded unexpected and startling results. A forged note which had been discounted by the cashier was presented. The expert analyzed the forged signature and pointed out one of the directors as the drawer of the note. The forger fell to the floor as if dead. Of course the expert was told that he was mistaken, and that the thing he had charged against one of their number was impossible, but in time the accused confessed the crime.

All really scientific examinations of handwriting are based upon the well-known fact that the handwriting of every adult must inevitably have multitudinous distinctive and habitual characteristics, of many of which the writer is himself unconscious, and which are the outgrowth of long habit and circumstances and come at length to be produced and reproduced by the sheer force of habit, as it were, automatically by the hand, without any distinct thought or mental guidance. All peculiar formations of letters and their combinations are thus, by the force of habit, unconsciously made and repeated; it is true, not exactly in size and form, but with the same peculiar characteristics that identify all as the same, as many kernels of the same kind of grain, different in size and form, but none the less identical in quality and composition. The pen being held in a certain position, and moved under a certain degree of pressure, produces a peculiar quality of line, strength and location of shade, while habit imparts peculiar form, proportion, slope and combinations of letters, makes peculiar turns, stops, rests, crosses t's, dots of i's, initial and terminal lines, punctuation, turns, angles, spaces, orthography and a whole multitude of excentricities that characterizes and give personal identity to handwriting. Most of these habits and characterizings are unobserved by the writer, and, being unconsciously repeated, it becomes impossible that they should be all, or even any great number of them, avoided at the will of the writer. He may easily change his writing in its general appearance by reversing its slope, using a widely different pen and ink—indeed, he may write in a dozen different ways—yet in spite of all his efforts, the major part of the mechanical and habitual characteristics will remain, and the identity of the writing will be scarcely less apparent to the skillful expert than would be the disguised features of the writer to his intimate friends. Distinguishing features in each case remain, and cannot be successfully concealed or avoided. That it is possible to find two men or two manuscripts by different hands strongly resembling each other is within the experience of every one. Failure to detect the difference is the result of a want of familiarity with the manuscripts and of short acquaintance with the men. Recognition of the difference between them readily follows intimacy. Every artist, be he painter or engraver, has his own style and method, and an expert, familiar with the character and style of paintings or engravings of different artists, could, if all of them were set to copy a picture, tell the work of each. And it can be said with equal truth that if a dozen forgers were each to forge a single signature, an expert could readily tell the forgeries from each other and from the original. It is the province of the expert to discover these habitual characteristics in the genuine, and trace them in and through forged, disguised and simulated writing, strip them of their disguise, and reveal their true identity as he would the identity of the person by removing a mask.

That there are experts who possess great natural analytical power there is not the slightest doubt. They have eyes quick to perceive and trained to detect the minutest resemblance or dissemblance in form or other habitual and distinguishing charateristics in writing. And in most instances, if not all, they are enabled to reach conclusions and present reasons for the same which constitute the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence. Of course the degree of conclusiveness must vary according to the nature and circumstances of the case. In some instances the scope of the examination will be too limited, or the evidence for and against a certain conclusion be too nearly balanced to justify a decided opinion.

There will be cases in which the indications of the truth will be so numerous, clear and convincing that an intelligent investigator will reach a conclusion of absolute certainty. In others there may not be absolute certainty, yet no grounds for a reasonable doubt, while in still others the indications will be so few, uncertain or conflicting as to leave the most intelligent investigator balanced between doubt and belief. In such cases intelligent experts, as well as courts and juries, may honestly disagree.

There are a great variety of cases which require the services of an expert, such as the forgeries of signatures, disguised and simulated writing, alterations of written documents, etc. Perhaps the most difficult and unsatisfactory of all cases in which an expert is called is where simply a skillfully executed signature is called into question. Often this class of forgeries are perpetrated by persons who are themselves experts, as skillful and experienced as those who are called upon to detect them. All the knowledge and methods known to the experts are employed—not alone in executing the forgery, but in the use of safegards against detection and proof. In many such cases it is difficult, and in not a few well-nigh impossible, for the most skilled experts to declare their genuineness or spuriousness beyond doubt. Yet, however skilful a forger may be, it is rare that he will not overlook some point or habit in the genuine upon which he will fail, and which will be apparent to the really skilled expert. This class of expert work is difficult, because of the limited amount of writing generally brought into question from which the expert can make comparison and on which he may base an opinion.

In disguised and simulated writing there is usually a greater bulk of material, thereby affording the examiner a better opportunity for studying the habits and characteristics of the writers. In such cases a skilled expert will not only reach a decisive and satisfactory conclusion, but in doing so will amply justify the same by facts and reason —so as to convince courts and juries of the scientific nature of the examination.

IDENTIFICATION OF SIGNATURES.

Those who have not witnessed the tedious ways in which the identification of signatures and writings is made practicable, have little idea of the intense and arduous labor which precedes any satisfactory result. When, however, a well-qualified expert has concluded an investigation, the conclusions and results at which he arrives are so fortified by the new facts adduced that they are irresistible and afford proof almost as absolute as any—even the most accurate of which human observation, study and experience are capable.

Judicial experience in questions of caligraphy has established a number of propositions which are now accepted as beyond dispute; besides a vast number of correllaries, which under certain given circumstances, or set of circumstances, will be invariably reliable. Without referring to the corrollaries, it is sufficient to allude to two only of the propositions. These are (1) that the chances are so small as to make it practically a fact that no two autograph signatures, written naturally, will be perfect fac similies. So, if upon superimposition against the light, two signatures are found to perfectly coincide in every line and tick, that is, to be perfect fac similies, one of these signatures is a forgery.

2. That it is impossible for a writer to successfully disguise in any writing of any length the characteristics of his own penmanship. The first proposition is an axiom, as anybody, by writing his own name any number of times and comparing the signatures together can see for himself.

In the famous Howland will case, Prof. Pierce testified that the odds are just exactly 2,866,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1 that an individual could not, with a pen, write his name three times so exactly alike as were three alleged signatures of Sylvia Ann Howland, the testatrix in this case, to a will and two codicils, all of which were in evidence. The case and the estate turned on the question whether interested parties had not framed the codicils to suit themselves, and attached to each of them facsimilies of the genuine signature, "Sylvia Ann Howland," which was signed to the will.

The second, though less apparent, rule, is proved by experience to be fully as reliable. From the first proposition it follows that a genuine signature can be distinguished from a forged signature; and from the second that the identity of a writer can be discovered from his handwriting.

In the case of the forgery of a signature which is to pass once the eye of a paying teller, and which, if it passes his eye once, has accomplished its object, it is not difficut to see that, if successful, its very success is a proof of the truth of both of these propotion. For its ultimate discovery will prove that a forgery can be discovered, which is the proposition; and the fact that it deceived the teller's eye by its close imitation of the characteristics of the supposed writer's signature (for no paying teller identifies by superimposition or microscopical study, but by his memorization of the characteristic), since the forgery is exceptional, proves the rule. The best proof that the rule, without superimposition or microscopical study, is all but infallible, is that our banks pay out unnumbered millions of dollars, relying upon the unaided eyes and memories of paying tellers, acting on the instant, day in and day out, and that their percentage of loss by forgery is so small as to be scarcely apparent.

Now the question whether the name of "John Peters" was written by the same man who wrote "John Peters" is to be ascertained at a glance, or, if a doubt arises by the usual comparison, and the question of the characteristic need not necessarily be appealed to.

Again, the question being whether the words "John Peters" were written by a person known to have written the words "Peter Johnson," the labor of the examination would be comparatively light, because all of the letters used in the alleged autograph, "John Peters" occur in the genuine autograph, "Peter Johnson." But if the question were whether the hand that wrote the genuine autograph, "Peter Johnson," was the same that wrote the words "Milly Twigg," the caligraphist must begin his labors much farther back—at the characteristic; because he will have no single, genuine, sample letter before him. It is such examinations and comparisons as are here instanced that most severely test the skill and patience of the expert.

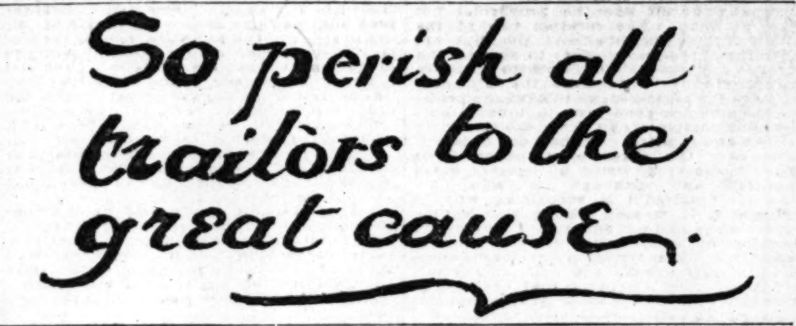
VALUE OF EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Respecting the reliability and consequent value of expert testimony some courts and jurists differ. By some it is esteemed very highly, by others as of little value. But, however it may be regarded, from the very force of circumstances such testimony must continue to be frequently employed in all courts of justice, and like all other testimony must be taken by courts and juries for what it is worth, and the degree of its value must depend upon the circumstances of each case, together with the known integrity and intelligence of the expert as manifested by the reasons which he may give for the opinions expressed. On the subject of expertism in handwritings a contributor to the *Criminal Law Magazine* recently wrote:

"It has been only within a comparatively recent period that criminal jurisprudence has awakened to the fact among 10,000 more or less delicate and thread-like clews employable in the detection of crime, there was one little detective that no alertness could baffle or ingenuity mislead, no forgery, disguise and no lapse of time relax, once let it be properly put upon a culprit's trail. This detective was nothing more or less than the physical, the psychological—if we choose—fact that a man's handwriting, however artificial, was always, more or less, but always in some degree, the reflex of his nervous organization, and that, however cramped the penmanship by art or instruction, or disguised by intention, the nervous characteristic of a writer might be as legibly traced on paper by a pen moving between his thumb and fingers as the motion of a ship at sea, of a patient's pulse—nay, of a human brain in action—is capable of being transcribed by a needle's point traveling on an impressible surface. And further study of this phenomenon only increased the confidence of experts that a new science had arisen, and they began to read a man's chirography as a phrenologist his skull, or a physiognomist his face. Nor was it long before these experts were able to formulate the rules, and lay down the principles of the new science. They found that the penmanship of a writer was reducible to what they not inaptly termed its characteristic; that this characteristic was a thing as a rule unknown to the writer himself—a thing independent of his own will or inclination—but which, unconsciously, but yet inevitably, stamped the writing as his, however, by memorization of another's hand, by imitation or practice, the writer sought to conceal his own identity. That a man's handwriting is anything but the product of his will is a proposition familiar enough. Thus, a man may will, or wish, to write a round, copper-plate hand, or an angular, foreign hand, etc., without being able to do it. If a man could regulate his penmanship by his will, of course there would be an end of caligraphic experts. The forgery which, now and then, by accident or carelessness, is once successful, would travel on indefinitely, deceiving the very elect, instead, as is the rule, depending for its success—if success it have at all—upon a single slip of the paying teller. But that he cannot, imitate as skilfully as he will, divest himself of his own natural characteristic, has now come to be demonstrated. The accomplished expert has only to study his man. The hand of a writer is beyond the power of that writer's will, or that writer's eye. The will is absorbed by the subject matter. The eye watches the paper, keeps the hand running in line, prevents its gliding over the edge, etc. But, once in motion, the hand will acquire the nervous motion which, as surely as it moves at all, writes down itself, its very self, and no other."

THE MAXWELL-PRELLER CASE.

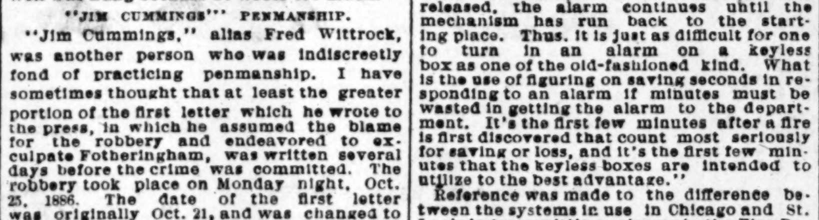
Men have in the past done a great deal in a manner which has been succinctly described as "by a stroke of the pen," but probably nobody ever did more by that simple process than Hugh Mottram Brooks, alias "Walter H. Lennox-Maxwell" (the murderer of Charles Arthur Preller), who seemed to have given evidence against himself as a murderer literally by a stroke of the pen. The most peculiar and startling feature of the tragedy in which Maxwell figured was the scrap of paper found in the trunk with the victim, and upon which was the inscription, "So perish all traitors to the great cause." Just underneath the inscription appears a scroll which served as the basis of comparison with other writings of Maxwell; and it was in harmony with everything else that is known of his character that he should desire to leave his mark upon everything he touched. As a matter of fact there was nothing which passed through his hands which did not have his mark before it left him. Here is the inscription, scroll and all, which did so much to accomplish Maxwell's undoing; and if the fact is of any interest to the morbidly curious I will certify that I copied it with a No. 251-B C. Brandauer & Co. Birmingham J. pen, several of which were found in Preller's effects, and one of which was undoubtedly used by Maxwell in making the inscription.



This placard reveals plainly but one trait of Maxwell's character, his vanity. There are other products of his hand which reveal his unreliability, his treachery, his self-esteem, stubbornness, selfishness, sensuality, want of sympathetic feeling, unmanliness, indecency, disposition to exaggerate, want of strength, of perceptive facilities and weakness and instability of character; but the placard mainly sets forth his vanity. The chief indications of that vanity are the flourish with which the "e" in "cause" terminates, and the use of the scroll. That scroll, with slight modifications, appears in all the letters which he wrote to Preller, and which were found among Preller's effects. Maxwell was hung because he wrote too much.

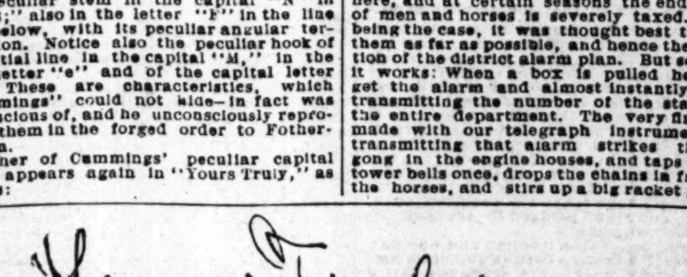
"JIM CUMMINGS'" PENMANSHIP.

"Jim Cummings," alias Fred Wittrock, was another person who was indiscreetly fond of practicing penmanship. I have sometimes thought that at least the greater portion of the first letter which he wrote to the press, in which he assumed the blame for the robbery and endeavored to exculpate Fotheringham, was written several days before the crime was committed. The robbery took place on Monday night, Oct. 25, 1886. The date of the first letter was originally Oct. 21, and was changed to Oct. 31, at the time when "St. Joseph, Mo.," was inserted, the letter having been mailed from St. Joseph on Oct. 31. Here is the date and superscription of the bogus order to Fotheringham:

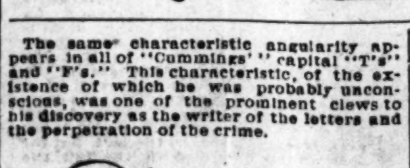


Now the style of those two lines is the style of a practical railroad man, and was, in fact, an imitation—a forgery—of the writing of Mr. Barrett, the company's agent at Springfield; and while "Cummings" was not himself a practical railroad man, he did in this case carefully copy the writing and style of composition of a railroad man, whose note of introduction would be likely to be accepted by an express messenger. But, with all the effort of "Cummings" to acquire the style of Mr. Barrett's writing, he failed in a number of instances to conceal strong characteristics of his own handwriting. For instance, the peculiar stem in the capital "N" in "No. 3;" also in the letter "F" in the line just below, with its peculiar angular termination. Notice also the peculiar hook of the initial line in the capital "M," in the small letter "e" and of the capital letter "S." These are characteristics, which "Cummings" could not hide—in fact was unconscious of, and he unconsciously reproduced them in the forged order to Fotheringham.

Another of Cummings' peculiar capital stems appears again in "Yours Truly," as follows:



The same characteristic angularity appears in all of "Cummings'" capital "T's" and "F's." This characteristic, of the existence of which he was probably unconscious, was one of the prominent clews to his discovery as the writer of the letters and the perpetration of the crime.



A Policy Game.

Detectives Scully and Kelly arrested Joseph Miller, yesterday morning, on a charge of running a policy game at 1208 Wash street. A warrant will be applied for Monday.

FOR KEYLESS BOXES

A Strong Plea by Fire Alarm Superintendent Benedict.

HOW TIME WOULD BE SAVED IN SOUNDING ALARMS.

The System Could Be Introduced at a Cost of $10,000—A Better Investment Than Ten New Engine Houses—The Chicago Fire Alarm System.

"Ten thousand dollars spent for keyless doors for fire alarm boxes would, in my opinion, be a better investment for the city of St. Louis than the erection of ten engine houses."

This was the deliberate utterance of Silas P. Benedict, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, in a discussion of the merits and shortcomings of the St. Louis Fire Department telegraph system.

"Of twenty-five men passing that box down there," continued Mr. Benedict, "perhaps only one has a key; but under the keyless door system everyone would be provided with a key. Now, the best time to get away with a fire is while it is young. Suppose you are passing at night near a business house with a fire alarm box in front of it, and you discover the place to be on fire. If you were inside right now you might stamp the fire out, but you are not, and there are the barred and bolted doors. You run up to the box and see that is one of the old-fashioned kind—'key on the northwest corner.' You stand and yell for a policeman a time or two, but the policeman is on the other side of his beat. All this while the fire continues to burn—for bluffs don't go. You run to the 'northwest corner' and ring the bell. Maybe the fellow sticks his head out of the window, after you have waited five minutes, and asks you what's up. 'Fire across the way—throw down your key.' Does he throw it down? Not much; men who carry those keys are not taking any such chances. Instead he dresses, and perhaps ten minutes from the time you saw the fire the box is pulled. By this time it will take ten engines to even save adjoining property—the original fire being beyond all remedy. But if you had found a keyless box when first you saw the blaze the first chemical engine that got around would have had no trouble in preventing almost the entire loss. That's why I say that keyless boxes are what this city needs just now more than new engine-houses and apparatus."

"But why should it cost $10,000 to place keyless doors upon the locked boxes now in use in this city?"

"Because their mechanism is complicated, and then the device is patented. The keyless door has an alarm of its own that informs the whole neighborhood as soon as you begin turning the handle that an alarm is being turned in. It would never do at all to place a simple latch upon the doors—that would be too great a temptation to mischief-makers to send in alarms. But with the patented keyless door the bell begins to ring as soon as the person starts turning the handle, and as the handle cannot be turned all at once the alarm lasts some time. And, even after the handle is released, the alarm continues until the mechanism has run back to the starting place. Thus, it is just as difficult for one to turn in an alarm on a keyless box as one of the old-fashioned kind. What is the use of figuring on saving seconds in responding to an alarm if minutes must be wasted in getting the alarm to the department. It's the first few minutes after a fire is first discovered that count most seriously for saving or loss, and it's the first few minutes that the keyless boxes are intended to utilize to the best advantage."

Reference was made to the difference between the systems in use in Chicago and St. Louis in transmitting alarms to the Fire Department. There the force in each district is ordered into service only when there is a fire in that district; in St. Louis the entire department is ordered into readiness for service at each alarm, although the location of the fire may be outside the district and no run be required. The advantage of the Chicago system is said to be that it saves both men and horses. When a company gets a call it is known that it is to active service—at least to a run—and patience and strength are not wasted in "hitch-ups" that will not be followed by any outside service.

"I will give you my views on that, although I believe Chief Lindsay has gone over the ground and has decided that for the present the system now in vogue here is the best for this city," said Mr. Benedict. "Chicago has about four times as many alarms as we have here, and at certain seasons the endurance of men and horses is severely taxed. That being the case, it was thought best to save them as far as possible, and hence the adoption of the district alarm plan. But see how it works: When a box is pulled here we get the alarm and almost instantly begin transmitting the number of the station to the entire department. The very first dot made with our telegraph instrument in transmitting that alarm strikes the big gong in the engine houses, and taps all the tower bells once, drops the chains in front of the horses, and stirs up a big racket generally. The man on watch begins reading the number of the station upon his joker and, before he has finished, if the number be a high one, the fireman have hitched, taken their places, and are waiting for the complete number to be run off on the joker.

"But how is it in Chicago? There, there is no tapping of gongs or dropping of chains to warn the men and horses of prospective business. All depends upon the man on watch. He must first read the complete number on the joker and ascertain that the fire is in that particular district before he can start to awaken the men in the house at all. Everything is dead quiet—otherwise there would be no use in having the system—the men would be awakened by the gongs. The man on watch must be alert every instant of his time, if he misses a single dot he must wait for another turn of the joker, which would be an unpardonable waste of time. When he has the complete number and knows that the fire is in his district, he makes the first move toward starting the people in the house to the fire. At the corresponding time in St. Louis every man is in his place, having been awakened by the first dot transmitted from this office, and by the time the box is run out he is ready to run. If the members of the St. Louis Fire Department were uniformly overworked the Chicago system might be best; but they are not. St. Louis is a solid brick city, and has comparatively few alarms, while in Chicago some of the gongs are going all the time.

"Then there is another thing to consider. Under the Chicago system the men on duty as watchmen have to be the brightest members of the whole department—men capable of sitting through their entire watch without taking their eyes off the joker. Here men hardly capable of active service are employed, because every alarm is accompanied by ample warning, and before the joker starts the attention of the watch is very urgently demanded. What would be done with these old men? They could only be pensioned, and there is no necessity for that as long as the department generally is not overworked, and the system in vogue here is, as I have shown you, a saving of several seconds on each alarm."

WITH WINCHESTERS.

Property Owners of Caseyville, Ky., Will Resist a Levy.

From indications it would appear that there will be lively times in Caseyville, Ky., to-morrow. A letter was received here Friday from a prominent citizen of that place ordering 100 Winchester rifles to be shipped there at once.

It appears that the tax-payers are arming themselves to resist a levy on their property to pay the delinquent tax on some old railroad bonds.

These bonds were given under a contract executed in 1871 to pay for the building of the road between Madisonville and Caseyville. Beyond a little grading, nothing was ever done, and the county property-owners claim the bonds should never have been executed. They are now held, however, by Prescott & Co., Eastern brokers, who claim to have been bona fide purchasers, and who have sued every year for their 8 per cent interest on the bonds, which amounts to $75,000. The taxpayers claim that they have offered to redeem the bonds at the price paid for them by the Prescotts, together with 8 per cent interest, but the holders will not surrender them for less than their face value. No attempt has been made to collect the tax, the Sheriffs usually resigning when confronted with this duty.

Tom Blackwell, the new Sheriff and a reputed man of nerve, announces that the tax must be paid and that he proposes to collect it.

The levy is to be made to-morrow and unless some one backs down blood will be shed.

MISSOURI MARVELS.

Curious Little Incidents and Adventures in the Imperial State.

EDITOR'S WIFE HAS A SQUARE MEAL.

From the Montgomery Standard.

Mrs. S. C. Bradley will accept the thanks of our better half for a lot of fine sweet potatoes grown in her garden. The better half has had one good square meal this month, and is duly thankful therefor.

A FLYER IN WATERMELONS.

From the Jefferson City Tribune.

There is a citizen of Callaway County, not far from Cedar City, who will eat standing for several days to come. Last Saturday night he raided a neighbor's watermelon patch and was engaged in "plugging" the largest melons to be seen when a shotgun cracked loudly and a double handful of fine shot were lodged in the raider's anatomy just where the pants are stretched the tightest when a man is stooping over. A physician recovered a whole lot of the shot by industrious picking.

A FROSTY FAMILY.

From the Republic-Monitor.

Young Frost of Aurora is the youngest of an uncommonly large family, there being eighteen children in his father's family, five brothers bearing the following names: Young Frost, White Frost, Severe Frost, Winter Frost, Snow Frost and seven other Frosts of various degrees.

AN OLD-TIME CITIZEN.

From the Lexington Intelligencer.

Mrs. Fanny K. Long of this city will take another trip to St. Louis to-day, feeling that she has had a good rest from the excitement of city life in her last visit, which she made forty-three years ago. On that occasion she went on the good steamer Pocahontas and came back on the Isabel. This time she will go by rail, this being the first time she has ever been on the cars. On the last trip she visited friends in the then fashionable residence district at Sixth and St. Charles. This time she will visit her daughter, Mrs. C. K. Ramsay, fifty squares further west.

MARBLES AND MARVELS.

From the Centralia Fireside Guard.

There is a colored preacher up at Monroe City who is noted for the originality of his texts and ideas. He recently preached a stirring discourse against the evils of marble playing from the text "marvel not." It is needless to say that his hearers were greatly edified.

CHIVALRY AT FULTON.

From the Scotland County Democrat.

A Fulton girl, who has been reading chivalric novels of the olden style, offered to give a kiss to any noble knight who would weed her father's cabbage patch. When the hour arrived only one cross-eyed boy appeared and he demanded pay in advance. Chivalry is drooping a little at Fulton.

HAS LAID TWENTY-SIX EGGS.

From the Sedalia Gazette.

John Dowe of the Missouri Pacific shops has among his barn yard fowls a pullet six months old that has deposited in the nest twenty-six eggs. This is going at things early and the chicken evidently acknowledges the cause for which it was placed on earth.

A REVOLUTIONARY BADGE.

From the Farmington Times.

D. J. Doughty showed us the other day a badge worn by his great grandfather, John Doughty, on July 4, 1776, the day the Declaration of Independence was made, in Philadelphia. It was a white silk ribbon 3 inches wide and 9½ inches long, with the inscription:

FOURTH OF JULY, 1776.
THE DAY THAT TRIED MEN'S SOULS,
GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

John Doughty was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and his badge has been in the family ever since.

FRAUDULENT VOTING.

M. P. Finan Charged With It at the Recent Primaries.

A warrant was issued yesterday against M. P. Finan charging him with fraudulent voting in the First District of the Thirteenth Ward at the Republican primaries on Thursday last. Finan was arrested Friday together with Archie G. Nelson, George A. Hearner, Charles Payton and John Dean. Warrants were not issued against Nelson, Hearner, Payton and Dean and they were released. The men are said to be non-residents in the Thirteenth.

Murray Acquitted.

Joseph Murray, charged with murder in the second degree in killing Silas Steel at 1015 North Broadway last January, was discharged yesterday, the jury having said "not guilty."

Dead at 90.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 22.—John Reed, 90 years old, died in this city to-day. He was born in Marion County, Ky., Sept. 4, 1804, and moved to this State in 1831, the journey occupying eight days. Mr. Reed was the oldest class leader in Missouri and one of the oldest Masons. He leaves a widow and nine children.

ST. …

The Attraction… Magni…

THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE A… ITSELF.

Trained Horses and Dogs—Captive Balloon—Dr. Carver and Achilles Philion—Kentucky and Missouri Horses—Agricultural, Mechanical and Other Exhibits on a Larger Scale Than Ever Before—Gates Open Oct. 1.

On Monday, Oct. 1, the gates of the great St. Louis Fair will swing open to the public, and the Thirty-fourth Annual Fair will be well under way. As it always has been heretofore, the competition for premiums is open to the world, and all who choose to compete can do so, free of entry charge, ground rent or any other extra cost. The only point insisted upon is that the competitors arrive in time and make their entries in time to have them classified. All of the railroads coming to a focus in St. Louis are expending their best efforts to provide cheap, safe and quick transportation to the Fair for man, beast and such commercial products as may be desirable as exhibits or competitors in the prize rings. In addition to all of the former features which made the Fair notable, there will be this year a large section of the Midway Plaisance set up in and about the southeast corner of the grounds where the bearpits and the lakes are. The midway will ramble about over considerable space and contain many of the principal attractions that graced the grounds at the now extinct and departed World's Fair. That they will be a success is assured and visitors will have this pleasure in addition to the many stock attractions of the regular Fair.

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS.

Among the best of World's Fair visitors will be the Streets of Cairo, Old Vienna, Persian Theater, New England Home, German Village, Japanese Village, Japanese Theater, Beauty Show, Glass-works, Hindoos, Dahomey Village, Samoan Village, Turkish Theater, Moorish Palaces, Egyptian Hall, Hagenbach's Blarney Castle and a Ferris Wheel.

Around in other parts of the grounds will be other attractions. The captive balloon, Dr. Carver, the scout and sharp-shooter, Achilles Philion, the equilibrist, and the aerial Picketts with their acrobatic tricks. In the arena every day W. C. Coups' trained horses and dogs will give evidence of their training and intelligence by shooting at each other and going through intricate drills and movements.

As for the agricultural, mechanical and stock shows, the Fair will be as usual, only on a larger scale than has ever before been attempted. Circulars have been sent broadcast throughout the country, asking exhibitors and stock raisers to send in their entries, so that it might be possible to give them all a place on the grounds. In most instances the response has been surprisingly prompt, and the management can now see its way clear to the finest stock and cattle show seen here in a long time.

THE HORSES.

Kentucky has come to the front in great style in the matter of saddle horses and will try to wrest from Missouri some of the laurels won at the World's Fair last year and subsequently at the Fair here.

Trotters and pacers who have been on circuits this season where records were smashed into unrecognizable fractions will compete for the coveted blue ribbon of the St. Louis Fair, which means so much to a horse breeder.

In the beef and dairy cattle lines it is hard to say where it will stop, as new herds are being entered daily, some of them being from far remote points. The usual show of high bred animals will be given every day in the arena.

THE NEW REGIME.

The officers of the new Fair Association, which was reorganized last spring under the new name of the St. Louis Fair Association in place of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, is as follows: Chas. Clark, President; C. C. Maffitt, First Vice-President; Alvah Mansur, Second Vice-President; Rolla Wells, Third Vice-President; Wm. M. Lockwood, Treasurer; J. K. Gwynn, Secretary and General Manager; W. A. White, Superintendent Grounds.

Directors—M. Rumsey, Ellis Wainwright, Alvah Mansur, A. B. Ewing, C. C. Maffitt, Richard C. Kerens, Chas. H. Turner, W. F. Nolker, D. R. Francis, Rolla Wells and Chas. Clark.

Executive Board—Alvah Mansur, Chairman; M. Rumsey and D. R. Francis.

Board of Appeals—D. R. Francis, Chairman, A. B. Ewing and R. C. Kerens.

Grand Marshals—Edward Walsh, C. Bent Carr, Thos. Reyburn and Ben Von Phul.

To these gentlemen and their energetic work will be due praise for the success of the greatest of all the celebrated St. Louis Fairs, which commences on Monday, Oct. 1, and continues through Saturday, Oct. 6, the Midway and other attractions remaining for a week longer than the rest.

LACLEDE WIRES.

The Company Must Get Permission Before Burying Them.

City Counselor Marshall said yesterday that if the Laclede Gas-light Co. or any other company attempted to bury its wires or make an excavation without a permit, the Street Department or the Superintendent of the Plumbing Department would undoubtedly stop the work.

He declined to render an opinion yet on the validity of the Laclede company's claim that its contract and charter give it the right to bury its wires. It is thought the company will attempt to compel the Board of Public Improvements to issue a permit by mandamus proceedings.

John Weis Missing.

John Weis, 48 years old, 5 feet 11 inches high, weighing 190 pounds, has been missing from his home, in the rear of 909 South Second street, since 9 o'clock Friday night. He is said to be slightly demented. He has a black mustache, and wears a black suit, soft hat and slippers.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
(NEURASTHENIA)
INSOMNIA,
NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,
MELANCHOLIA
AND THE THOUSAND ILLS THAT FOLLOW A DERANGED CONDITION OF THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM
ARE CURED BY CEREBRINE
THE EXTRACT OF THE BRAIN OF THE OX, PREPARED UNDER THE FORMULA OF
Dr. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND,
IN HIS LABORATORY AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
DOSE, 5 DROPS.
PRICE PER PHIAL OF 2 DRACHMS, $2.50.
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SEND FOR BOOK.
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.
John Allen, 700 Olive st.
D. A. Byrne, corner Grand and Lindell avs.
M. W. Alexander, 518 Olive st.

...e Principal

...HAVE COMPLETE CON-... OF THE SITUATION.

...heat Makes Another Low-Price Record —Corn and Oats Drop Down—Flour De-pressed—Items of Interest.

...ne in the price of wheat has ...ng Thomases'' of about the ...ve fraternity, and few there ...de who believe there is any ...ket. Most of the longs have ...dation has been the order ... during the greater ... past week—and specu- ...ed from the bull to the ...e former being proven a los- ..., the latter being deemed a ...e result is that the market ...h oversold as it was over- ... time ago. Conditions the ...en have not brought about ...fidently expected. Instead, ...s that have weighed upon the ...ny long and weary months ...inate the situation. The re- ...ning to holders and encour- ... short sellers. The selling ... from the closing out of long ...utting out of short wheat has ...or the market to withstand. ...line for the week was less ... considering how low the ...ready, the great de- ... accompanied this de- ...ts unfavorable effects ...n and general trade, this ... move in value can be con- ...e worst the market has yet ...dened speculation and held ...r. Outside speculation will ...s a buyer, nor will the for- ...ic trade invest extensively ... manufactured article, while ... in such a discouraging ... now is. Reactions there ...e is enough shortage now in ...ing about a sharp up-turn ...h bull influences should ...arm these shorts. But ...ast work itself into a ...ition—the demand must be ...g away with the supply— ...y surety of solid bull mar- ... saw low point for the week ... on record, Dec selling at ...4½@¾c. The close was at...

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...itions the bulls had counted ... yet exerted the effect ex- ...he feeding of wheat to ani- ... has been and still is going ...n extended scale such as ...s attained in this or any ...s undoubted. There is no ...vidence on this score that ... nearly all sections. ...discovered they can fatten ... wheat as well as on 1½ bu ... former pound for pound ...n price than the corn. ...d out they can profit more ... wheat into the feed bag ...r than heretofore, and the ...re grinding a larger pro- ...to the barrel than they have ...'patent'' process came into ...mers now know they can ...to 60 per cent more by sell- ... in the shape of hog meat ... of the raw article to the ... or to the markets. ... case who can doubt ...ortion of the wheat crop is ...fect of this comparatively ...the use of wheat has really ...t enough to have much ...trade in the primary mar- ... curtailing farmers' deliv- ...heat is proven by receipts ...here and through the ad- ...rom country millers and ...it will ultimately have a ...ct in this, and eventually ...ortant factor in the mar-...ain.

• • •

...e a few, indeed a very few ...ents over the visible sup- ... as was last Monday's, ...500,000 bu enlargement was ...roved to be less than 50,- ... come a reconstruction of ... the market situation that ...ecidedly higher plane of val- ...ture. An increase of about ...n looked for to-morrow in ...e wheat sold within the ...he seaboard for export was ... decrease would be seen. ...s it that between 2,500,000 ...re worked in New York ...or export, but so far not ...s been shipped to reduce ... there.

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...s for export at New York, ...ounts worked at outports ...d Duluth and the 120,000 bu ... this market, shows very ...atest decline brought the ...xporter's limits. It also ...urope wants the fine ...s country, even if ...s were raised this ...ater. Large crops, if poor ...not have the bearish effect ...uld have in this country. ...ed in 1879, when a wet har- ... quality of the European ...eigners were forced to buy ... this side in order to ...heat for milling. Their ...d wheat and flour, and the ... their shores are now be- ...62,440,000 bu according to ...t is dollars to cents they ...sively as a buyer of our ... they can pick it up as ... did this past week. ... they hold and their own ...e only this country ...upplies for at least four ... And the Indian, Australian ...ps are yet to be secured ...ly. As long, however, as ...continues piling up stocks ... the cheapening the price of ...igner will not feel obliged ...y and steadily.

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...105,000 bu No 2 red and 15,- ...nter to be sold for export ...ed by prices last week at- ...rs. The latter claim the ... about the dullest ever ...ey must have made ...ds on Friday that ...eap enough to buy ... cleaned out all the ...nd for the first time in ...d to the stock in store for ...ay's sample lots were also ...othing taken from stock, ...ers and exporters were ...levators. No 2 red sold at ... East Side (on Friday ...t 48¾c). No 3 red ...4 winter at 46c. ... sales most of purchases ...elevator buyers. Receipts ...ainst 295,000 bu the week ... bu for corresponding week ...sent stock is 6,354,000 bu, ...r week of 20,000 bu, and ...red.

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...d low price of wheat gave ...antage in the corn market ... to avail themselves of. ... by liberal receipts at Chi- ...t was adversely affected ...t a pressure upon prices ...em down materially. ... the feeling has been ...re too high, as the ... the shortage of the crop ..., and the improvement in ... late rains, and the eco- ...forced upon feeders and ...t the high price of corn, ...t the shortage, such as it ... resulting from the bearish ...ty traders forced out ...g corn held for the ...ombined selling for long ...naturally had a weaken- ...cal market Dec sold down ...48c yesterday and closed ...ecline from the preceding ...heat a considerable short ...ormed on this down-turn ...n here and in Chicago. In ... they are talking 40c for ...ean about 42c here, but

a 6c decline is not easy to engineer unless they get all the country longs on the run.

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Something of an increase has taken place in receipts at this point, for the past week 85,000 bu arriving, nearly 20,000 bu in excess of the week before, but 428,000 bu less than corresponding week last year. Though the cash demand continued of the lightest, but few orders being filled and the local requirements small, yet the stock was held down to small proportions. The total is now 24,000 bu and of this 18,000 bu was No 2. The price, too, was comparatively well sustained during the week up to Saturday, when No 2 and No 3 white were offered at 53c without buyers. There was also an onslaught upon Sept option, which was offered at 51½c.

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Probably never before has there been such a local feeding demand for oats as during several past weeks, or since the price of corn got to such fancy figures as have ruled. It was the scarcity and high price of corn, but more particularly the latter, that produced the increased feeding demand for oats. With liberal receipts, an unusually large stock in store, that has steadily enlarged, too, and no shipping outlet, the price has held in St. Louis above all competing markets. Yesterday's rates of 29¾@30c in elevator and 30½@30¾c on track for No 2, 32c for No 3 white and 33@33½c for No 2 white on track were 1½@1¾c above the prices paid on that day in Chicago. Speculation has been light, and the future market, as was cash, for that matter, adversely affected by the decline in corn and wheat. There was no large amount for sale, however, and usually enough friends of the cereal to take all offered until yesterday. Then the weakness in all the markets drove most of the buyers out and Oct. was offered down to 29½c and May to 34½c.

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Flour can now be bought at lower prices than ever before known of. Patents have been sold at $2.40 and extra fancy at $2.15, where one year ago the inside rates were 60c per bbl higher. Yet the present cheapness of flour fails to attract the domestic or foreign buyers. The former never go beyond their immediate requirements and show no inclination to stock up. Their experience has been that usually when they do, the price declines below where they purchased, which was discouraging to say the least, and this has caused most of them to only buy as they need it. The foreigners continue to maintain their independent position and to tempting selling offers from this side, or rather to offers the sellers believe to be tempting, they come back with such cables as this: "You're too high by 9d." All of which is hardly pleasant for the American miller. Very little flour was booked for export from this market last week, which was probably the worst week the local millers have yet gone through. The only good in the milling line was the demand and price realized for mill feed. Bran has sold as high and shipstuffs higher than at this time one year ago. The result has been that millers have put more wheat into feed and less into flour. It begins to look now as though this feeding demand was going back on them, as it has been slow work disposing of their make of late. The East has pulled out for lower prices, the South has not bought any lately and the demand from the West and North is "petering" out, with improved pasturage. Three mills—Plant's, Stanard's Eagle Steam and Goddard's—were closed all the week and most of the others run on a reduced capacity. The result was the output—given below—was 13,400 bbls smaller than the preceding week and 18,900 bbls less than one year ago. Shipments for week of 42,500 bbls—20,400 bbls south, 20,000 east and 2,000 north and west—were 2,000 bbls larger than the previous week, but 26,500 bbls smaller than a year ago.

	Last week.	Week before.	Cap'y 24 hrs.
Carondelet Milling Co.	800	800	200
E. O. Stanard Milling Co.	11,000	16,500	8,500
Goddard Flour Mill Co.	..	......	800
G. P. Plant Mill Co.	......	6,000	1,500
H. B. Eggers & Co.	3,000	3,000	425
Hezel Milling Co.	4,200	3,200	600
Kaufman Milling Co.	4,000	7,800	1,500
Kehlor Bros.	25,700	30,100	5,000
Regina Flour Mill Co.	3,000	......	1,100
Saxony Mills	3,000	......	600
Sessinghaus Milling Co.	3,600	3,600	600
Sparks Milling Co.	4,500	4,200	1,500
St. Louis Milling Co.	4,700	5,700	1,000
Victoria Mill Co.	3,200	3,000	1,000
Camp Spring Mill Co.	5,000	5,500	1,000
Harrell & Buehler Mill'g Co.	2,100	1,800	400
Total	77,800	91,200	20,725

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Cotton has made another low-price record. Yesterday October cotton sold in New York at 6.14c. The situation remains practically unchanged. Speculation is banking upon a crop anywhere from 9,000,000 to 9,500,000 bales, the Liverpool trade depressed and bearish and believing in a big crop in America, see the movement to market bearing out that idea and are not inclined to stock up even at the present low prices liquidation has forced upon the longs and most of them have sold out. In New York the short selling has been heavy and the result is a largely oversold market. Crop conditions have not been favorable for two weeks past. The latest Government and State reports refer to injury in most of the States to the crop, except Texas, which so far appears to have escaped. The coming crop reports promise to be important factors in the market. If they continue their unfavorable reports, a good reaction may be seen, as the speculative market is in no shape to receive bullish statements. There is also the fear of frosts which yet have time to injure the crop materially.

Chat From 'Change.

T. G. Bowman made the new low-price record for December wheat yesterday. He was the first to sell at 50⅞c.

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Late yesterday a large lot of lead sold for October below $3. Dealers generally are looking for a further decline in lead.

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There is talk on the floor of a break in Eastern rail rates, that will take in flour and grain, but so far the mill-feed shippers have not been able to make connections with any cut.

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Someone asked Oswald Graves what caused the decline in wheat, and, still faithful to his late circular, the Vice-President of the grain market replied, "Oh, just because."

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Yesterday forenoon was gloomy enough on 'Change. Outside the weather was dark and rain falling. Inside the markets were dull, depressed and declining. Right after the session closed at 12 o'clock the sun came out. This was looked upon as a happy augury by the faithful few who persist in believing there is some good in the markets.

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It would not be surprising to see an active cash business in wheat this coming week. Yesterday both exporters and millers were figuring with the elevator people for supplies of wheat. One lot of 100,000 bu No 2 red will be loaded out for river shipment, if the stage of water allows of the barges moving once more.

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A writer in a late number of the *Beerbohm's Corn Trade News*, in speaking of the disgust of people in America with the inaccuracy of American official crop estimates, apologizes for the errors of our Government by saying "it is a fact that in our little British island with a comparative small acreage of about 2,000,000 and better facilities for collecting information the opinion of any official as to the size of our crop this season, within say 1,000,000 qrs, would be hardly worth the paper it was written on."

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It is not generally known that the brewers have entered the field as competitors in the sale of animal feed. Two of the St. Louis brewers have erected extensive plants for the manufacture of what is known as "brewers' dry grain." The malt, after having been made into a mash and all the strength that goes to make the beer taken out, is kiln-dried thoroughly and then sold for feed. In the South and East there is said to be a large and growing demand for it, as this feed is as dry as bran, sweet and said to be very fattening. Only a few years ago this "mash" was given to dairymen free in order to get rid of it.

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Secretary Geo. H. Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange furnishes the following statement of the movement to and from this market of cotton during the season of 1893-94:

	Bales.
Receipts season 1893-94	625,422
Stock Sept. 1, 1893	19,501
Total	644,923
Shipments	612,332
Stock Aug. 31, 1894	17,872
Unaccounted for	14,719
Total	644,923

The sources of supply were:

	Bales.
From Arkansas	269,857
From Texas	231,924
From Mississippi	43,746
From Tennessee	32,414
From Louisiana	14,130
From Missouri	12,144
From Indian Territory	10,269
From Alabama	9,522
From Kentucky	1,067
From Oklahoma	304
From Kansas	44
Total	625,431

The direction of shipments:

	Bales.
To Europe, by rail via Atlantic seaboard	178,739
To Canada and Nova Scotia	29,044
To points in the United States	404,549
Total shipments	612,332

From the Street.

The principal operators in potatoes, cabbage and onions here had a good busy week of it and offer no complaints over the situation or prospects and within the next sixty days will make, so some of them believe, enough money to help them through the duller winter months following. California potatoes are on the market, very fine stock, bringing 80c to 82c a bu.

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King Hotu's procession of funny fellows will pass through the produce quarters next Saturday afternoon. A number of leading merchants on Third street belong to the order, and they fought hard at a late meeting to get their line of march to include this busy thoroughfare and succeeded, so the boys are, therefore, insured a great treat.

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The sweet potato crop, within a radius of 200 miles or more, is a good one, and a number of letters are coming to the dealers here seeking a market. Southern Illinois has a fine crop, and the principal growers there have good drying houses built expressly to carry through their stock safely until more inviting markets can be found than are visible at present. The Missouri crop is probably the largest ever grown, and many car lot shippers in the interior of the State have been heard from. West Tennessee, too, has plenty car lot shippers who are seeking an outlet.

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During the next ten or twelve days we will see about the last of the peaches from Ohio and Michigan, as the offerings by that time from those States will be so small that home or local markets will consume them. The current receipts from Ohio, Catawba Islands and vicinity embrace good solid fruit, the Smock variety, and nearly all reach here in ventilated cars in splendid condition, and the principal operators have made money on them. Later on the Californians will have a whack at the public, and will be without any rivals for a month or more.

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The order trade developed in the grape market during the past week not only broke the record but went far beyond that. Never did the orders come so thick and fast, and although there is but a slight decline from the figures of one, two or three years ago, the order trade from country towns during that time has almost doubled. The increased volume of business has come as an agreeable surprise, and what is equally gratifying is the promptness manifested by buyers in meeting their bills. Dealers now believe that nearly 600 cars of Ohio and New York grapes will be sold here during the season which began about Sept. 10, and which will close towards the latter part of November or 1st of December.

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Grapes went off like the proverbial hot cakes all week. The receipts toward the middle of the week fell off and the first opportunity of the season arose to squeeze the buyers. Holders were not slow to improve the opportunity. It furnished the only opening since the season began to advance prices and the advance gave rise to innumerable kicks and complaints all along the line, both in town and country. "Cancel our orders," came over the wires to a dozen firms just because a cent a basket extra appeared and although it was only a dollar a hundred it is surprising what a commotion it created among the leading buyers who could not understand why prices should go up, as lower figures were naturally looked for. The situation produced more real profanity among the operators, small and large, than anything that occurred in their ranks during the week, as they claim it is just an effort to keep even on the deal—that making money on grapes is out of the question, and that they carry them to help to sell something else.

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Several Eastern grape shippers have had a notion to come here and sell their own grapes, and have written a few leading traders here asking their opinion on such a move. There is only one reply that can be properly made and that is "don't." To begin, with a new man, or outsider, as soon as he appears offering goods, becomes a "mark" for any shrewd operator on the street. He can only hope to sell when he makes concessions in the way of lower prices. He will not, and cannot reasonably expect to make as good sales as the regular dealer who extends various favors from time to time to buyers, and whose field of operations extends over several States. Indeed, the stranger who attempts to do business in this or any other market not only lowers the value of his own goods, but precipitates a general decline and he will find that the difference between his prices and what the regular dealers could secure would exceed the commissions on the sale of the goods.

TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS.

But the Two Coopers Failed to Specify a Particular Point.

Upon the arrival of the Vandalia from the East yesterday morning a man approached Officer Corcoran at the Union Station and asked him if he had received word from any one to be on the look out for a couple of coopers. The officer assured him that he had not, and asked why.

The man then explained that he was a cooper from Mt. Vernon, Ind., and had come here with another cooper to meet a man named Brant, who runs a cooper shop in Lawrence, Kan. He said he had never seen Brant; that they were total strangers to each other, but that Brant had wired him to meet him in St. Louis. No special place of meeting was named, but he said he didn't suppose it would be hard to find Brant as he didn't know St. Louis was so big. At a late hour last night the man was still looking for Brant.

HONOLULU AFFAIRS.

The Government Candidates Will Win in the Coming Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The following advices were brought to this point by the steamer Australia, which arrived in harbor to-day:

HONOLULU, Sept. 15.—The coming election, to be held Oct. 29, is creating considerable talk. From present indications there will be little opposition to the Government candidates. No Royalist nominations have been made yet, though Paul Neumann, confidential adviser to the ex-Queen, has been freely spoken of as a candidate for Senator.

One of the clauses of the new constitution is to the effect that all Government officials who have not taken the oath of allegiance to the Republic by Sept. 1 will be discharged. This rule will be carried out, even to the exclusion of the women school teachers, a few of whom would not give up their allegiance to Liliuokalani. A majority of the native office holders have taken the required oath, however, and stand pledged to support the present Government.

One American, three German and one English men-of-war have been in Honolulu harbor for the past week. The Germans left a few days ago, and the Charleston departed yesterday for the scene of the Corean war. The Hyacinth, an English warship, leaves to-day for a short cruise. This has given birth to the usual Royalist rumors of the Queen's restoration, but no relief is expressed by the Government in any attempt towards rebellion.

The Bigelow Breach of Promise.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—Miss Mary E. Bartlett, late of Malden, has brought suit for $150,000 damages against the estate of the late Dr. Henry J. Bigelow for alleged breach of promise of marriage made by the doctor some time before his death.

She says she fully believes that the doctor would have kept his promise to wed her had not death intervened. After his death Miss Bartlett tried to recover from his executors $150,000, which she said the doctor promised her if she remained true to him, but they refused to surrender that sum. The suit will be tried in the Middlesex Court next week.

Dr. Bigelow was one of the best known surgeons of the country. For more than thirty years he was Professor of Surgery at Harvard, retiring from that place in 1884. He was known throughout the world as one of the leaders of anatomical research, and some of his works are recognized as standards. Miss Bartlett comes of one of the oldest families of the State and is highly accomplished.

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SOLD LOTTERY TICKETS.—Campbell Coleman, colored, who lives near Tenth street and Franklin avenue, was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling lottery tickets.

WALL STREET'S WAY

Stocks Advanced or Depressed at the Will of Speculators.

THE INDUSTRIALS ARE THE FAVORITES FOR MANIPULATION.

Infrequent Statements of Earnings Make Them Soft Spots for Room Traders—Business Shows Many Signs of Revival in New York—Big Sales at Dry Goods Stores.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The absence of deep convictions on the part of current operators explains why on successive days the same stock should alternate between strength and weakness. This does not apply to the industrials for the reason that their direction is dictated almost to one point by a well-known group of speculators, who, by keeping faith with each other, could advance or depress the prices of their favorites over a range of from zero to 200. The absence of good faith between them has, since the dealings in these stocks began on the Exchange, been the chief reason for the violent movements in their prices. Room traders make their ventures in industrials for the reason that they can get quick action. The more logical movements in legitimate railway shares have little attraction for them simply because fluctuations of from one to five points a day are improbable. As the membership of the Exchange, in the absence of any considerable commission business, is more than ever composed of brokers who are trading for their own account, the favor into which these stocks have come is not to be wondered at.

The industrial properties should be required to submit statements of their earnings and oftener than once a year. If this were done, it would go far to remove one great element of uncertainty. Most of them are grossly over-capitalized, and while no doubt the large profits have enabled them to honestly maintain dividends, it should be remembered that what has been capitalized is their earning power rather than the plant. Under favorable conditions, and if the conditions could have any elements of permanency assured, no objection could be made to this method. Everyone knows that the investments made in the companies included in the sugar company do not represent anything like an outlay of $75,000,000, not to speak of the $10,000,000 bonds, authorized to be issued at the discretion of the management. Yet the company paid and doubtless earned last year over 20 per cent on one-half of the stock and 7 per cent on the other half, reporting beside a large surplus. The element of permanency, if present, would make such a stock worth at least 200. Such profits were made under a tariff as favorable as could be desired, but what they will earn under the tariff now in operation is another matter.

The Standard Oil Co., greater and richer than any of them, has never invited speculation in its shares, and no one hears anything concerning its business of periods of ruin and periods of prosperity. It would have been well for the Exchange if the other industrials which have been admitted to a place in the dealings had been forced to go about their several businesses. It was a bad day for the prosperity of the street when dealings in the shares of these concerns were allowed, and we believe a better era of prosperity would dawn on the street, if it were not possible to strike them from the list. It is, of course, possible to conduct manipulation in railway shares, and, indeed, it is going on all the time, but it is conducted within reason. Manipulation, even in the industrials, has some supposed or alleged basis of fact, but in the case of a railway stock it is difficult to invent a mystery element that can survive a close scrutiny. The popularity into which the speculation in grain and cotton is growing is due to the publicity of the factors governing their prices. It cannot be doubted that the industrial shares would have found freer and fairer play in the legitimate list.

Wall street is spoken of as furnishing the fairest and most even game in the world. It is necessary that the Exchange should furnish a broad market for securities. Legitimate speculation helps to broaden and steady the market. Up to yesterday the industrial group had almost monopolized speculative interest. The announcement then of the reduction of the dividend of the Rock Island brought granger shares again into notice. That event is easily the most important of the week, and speculatively the most important of several weeks. As all the other suspected dividends had been maintained, operators were settling down to the idea that another quarter would elapse before this factor would come into play. Yesterday's wild selling of the stock will, of course, bring about its own reaction. The importance of the reduction lies in the effect it will have on the sentiment of the stockholders of this and other granger roads. The impossibility of bringing about liquidation without such action on the part of railway managers has been conceded by the bears, and as one by one the regular dividends have been declared their hopes have grown smaller. Attention has often been called to the fact that the grangers were a menace to the stability of the market, and there is no use belittling the effect of the crop ruin in the West. Granting the government figures were incorrect, and that a larger yield may be expected, the increased yield in the Southern States, when deducted from the most hopeful estimates of the total crop, leave a heavily diminished harvest for the corn-growing States. Western bank officers agree that the blight and its effect on their section of the country has not been exaggerated, and that the greatest caution must be used in making loans to the farmers of that section. There is little change to be reported in the general situation. Business in the dry goods district is brisk. Some of the larger houses report the sales of several days during the last fortnight to have been the largest in their history.

The *Post* says: Much to the perplexity of small professionals no one was disposed to sell to-day, and grangers, including Rock Island, scored a sharp advance. A good part of the decline, forced yesterday on the dividend reduction, was recovered. The prompt reaction was a rather unusual showing of marked common sense. On the whole, however, the Rock Island incident has been taken very rationally. Here and there the rubbish printed this morning in some quarters, denouncing the directors' action, has found favor, but no intelligent observer thinks of arguing that the company's surplus ought to have been used for dividends. This is a notion worthy of an infant school. Whether the surplus is invested in the company's own business or in remunerative stocks of other properties the shareholder receives in either case its regular profits. Such cases as the Reading show the necessity of keeping such a fund intact as the final safeguard of the corporation's credit. There is time enough yet to survey the conditions, often widely differing, under which these companies are placed. There is one of them, however, which must, unless its managers are lost to prudence, follow the Rock Island's example. It is some time since a weekly bank statement has conformed even approximately to the known movement of money. To-day's returns are more intelligible than usual, and fairly reflect the actual situation. The continued heavy local loan expansion, coming together with those withdrawals of interior deposit funds, is chiefly remarkable from its entire lack of influence on money rates. It is now nine months since call loan quotations have risen above 1 per cent. It is worth noticing that the country's clearing house exchanges for the week run $122,000,000 above the level of a year ago, a gain of 16 per cent. But the comparison may be misleading. Compared with 1892, they show a decrease of $218,000,000. What is of greater significance is the fact that for the latest week compiled in the full, the Western States and New York City made up the greater part of the loss from 1893.

DRY GOODS TRADE.

Good Demand for Wash Grades at New York Houses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—In all departments of the dry goods trade the demand has been on a more modified scale, as is usual during the latter part of September. While the apparent volume of trade has decreased, the quantity of forwardings in the completion of previous orders has been of large proportions, and through this medium a large number of sales were completed. Of the total output few goods were carried to stock accounts. The immense auction sales of silk which took place during the week occurred at a most opportune time. The putting of such a quantity on the market at so critical a time was something of an experiment and the result was watched with interest. During the year the market for silk goods had been low. The avidity with which this Southern and Western buyer took these goods, and the prices realized, are considered proofs of the return of trade to normal conditions. Representative merchants declare that from whatever point the matter is considered the sale was a success. Colored cottons shared in a free movement during the week on orders previously placed, and the incoming orders called for sufficient quantities to keep the movement up to large proportions. Not a few buyers are pressing for quick delivery. Values are steady at current figures, though little if any gains are yielded therefrom to the mills. Brown cottons were sent forward in large quantities in the partial or total completion of prior orders. Values are firm and there is some talk of a considerable production being tied up in anticipation of later demands and advanced prices.

Bleached cottons are cheaper and approximate grades continue to do well in the matter of deliveries, though somewhat handicapped by the lack of water. Values are now firm and there is little pressure to sell. The export of cotton goods has been conducted on a more moderate scale in the matter of new engagements during the past week. For the South American and adjacent markets the request was of average proportions.

Clothing woolens have been selling freely, and some makers have disposed of their entire production for the season. Low cost fabrics have had the call, and mills supplying such goods have been kept busy. For the better grades of all wool fancies, there has been an improvement in the demand, and advance orders are accumulating. Worsted suitings of the cheaper makes have done well. Union cassimeres were in good movement in the execution of spring orders, and the request for new and duplicate assortments has been maintained. Spot deliveries have become an exception. Printed fabrics were in free demand in the execution of orders, and the greater portion of the output is being taken care of.

Ginghams disclosed no new features. With stocks exhausted and the output sold well ahead agents are confining their attention to the preparation of spring styles.

THE RATIO QUESTION.

A New Light Not Heretofore Discussed in Congressional Halls.

The following paper, written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by Mr. John T. Field, presents a valuable collection of data and a silver Christian's argument on the silver question:

THE PRODUCTION OF MONEY METALS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"What shall be the ratio between gold and silver?" Should silver be remonetized?

The tariff question being settled (?) the financial question is again to the front.

The question of remonetizing silver cannot be considered at all satisfactorily without determining the question of the "ratio." The "ratio," whether 16 to 1 or 20 to 1 or any other set of figures, must be definitely settled, otherwise the question of remonetizing silver is of no practical value.

Mr. Robert Barclay, Director of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, in the *Fortnightly Review*, reproduces the tables of Dr. Adolph Soetbeer (and the Director of the United States mint), showing the estimated production of gold and silver from the discovery of America (1492), to the year 1892, in kilogrammes, viz.: 12,356,766 kilogrammes of gold and 283,278,334 kilogrammes of silver.

In Senator Vest's speech, delivered Aug. 14, 1893, in the United States Senate, the same tables are given in ounces, and substantially agree, viz.: 397,191,823 ounces of gold and 7,522,507,716 ounces of silver.

During this period of 400 years, there are two distinct epochs in financial history, or rather in the production of the precious metals. The silver mines of the new world gave new life to Europe and this abnormal production of silver dispelled the darkness of the middle ages.

In 1851 the abnormal production of gold from the mines of California and Australia, so stimulated enterprise as to cause many nations to seriously contemplate demonetizing gold.

It seems proper, then, for a better appreciation of the history of finance, that these two periods be considered separately.

During the 360 years, from 1492 to 1852, the production was in the proportion of thirty-one ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. During the forty years, from 1852 to 1892, the proportion was of eleven ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.

The ratio for the whole period of 400 years was in the proportion of nineteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.

NOTE.—If any one would like to examine this for themselves, let me give the following footings from tables:

	Ounces.
Production of gold 1492-1852	153,840,050
Production of gold 1852-1892	244,142,755
Total	397,982,805
Production of silver 1492-1852	4,816,930,012
Production of silver 1492-1892	2,705,577,704
Total	7,522,507,716

The annual average production of gold from 1492 to 1852 was 427,383 oz and of silver 13,380,361 oz., or in proportion of 31 to 1.

The average annual production of gold from 1852 was 6,103,569 ounces and of silver 67,639,442 ounces, or in proportion of 11 to 1.

These figures ought to effectually settle the claim that there is an abnormal (relative) production of silver at the present time.

Unfortunately, speakers and writers on this subject of ratio use short periods. For example, Senator Vest uses the periods, 1833 to 1840, 1841 to 1850, 1851 to 1855, and so on, as though such short periods could give any valuable data in solving a problem which has to do with the lifetime of the human race.

Even France, to fix by law the ratio of value between gold and silver, took the market price of gold and silver bullion for the period of but one century.

To my mind there is a natural law which should govern our legal enactments in this regard; a law as just and as equitable and as beneficent as the law of gravitation. I am convinced that the Almighty foresaw the needs of the human race in the matter of money metals as clearly as he foresaw our needs for light, or for fuel, and as bountifully provided for those needs. When a man had burned up the forrests, coal measures were discovered. When men had killed off the oil producing fish, coal oil was discovered. As coal and coal oil are rapidly being consumed, God has brought man to know the uses of electricity for light, for power and for fuel.

As God provided for man's needs in the wood; in the coal; in the fish, and in the rivers of oil in the rocks; in the lightnings which pervade matter; and all these were found when and as needed by the human race, just so God provided the gold and the silver, the only known metals which answer the best human conception of what a metallic money should be, to be found when and where most needed for the uses of mankind and in the relative quantities which he foresaw most beneficial.

Any arbitrary legal enactments which hall run counter to God's laws (the laws of nature), must of necessity produce unfortunate results; the monometallic laws of finance prove this proposition. With this view, let us not stop at a period of even 400 years in the study of this problem—which is coincident with the life of the race—let us take the period of the financial history of the world.

From the best obtainable data, the estimated entire production of the precious metals from the earliest times in the world's history, up to 1892, has been of gold, 701,499,807 ounces; of silver, 10,054,207,572 ounces.

These masses are of the ratio of 14⅓ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold.

From these facts, and there is no doubt of their relative correctness, it would seem that God had fixed the relative value of these two metals by the fact of their relative production, and therefore, as God has provided all things in due proportion, it would seem that this relative production should be that best calculated to serve the best interests of the race in this matter of money metals.

I know the howl that would go up from the moneyed men at a proposition to establish the legal ratio at 14⅓ to 1, calling it "robbery" and such other gentle names.

It would be best for the masses of humanity should we conform to this law of God as well as to all other laws of God, even should a few be harmed—which it is very doubtful they would be in the end; but we will not discuss that phase of the subject at this time.

A review of the financial history of the ancients might be of advantage at this point.

The standard of the Babylonian Empire was 13⅓ to 1.

The Egyptian ratio was 12½ to 1. In Rome, prior to the great influx of gold in B.C. 58, the standard was 19 to 1, and subsequently, for 600 years, was 9 to 1.

Prof. Max Muller's estimates of the relative value from the seventh century B. C. to date is 13½ to 1.

Note how these "relative values" and "standards" conform to production.

From all the foregoing considerations it would seem that so long as a metallic basis for money shall be a necessity of the commerce of the world, that the nations cannot do better than to adopt the natural ratio, as found in the relative production of the two metals, since the world began.

The question as to whether the United States could remonetize silver on this standard, without the co-operation of other nations, is just such a question as, whether a man should obey God and do right without the co-operation of the other members of the community.

The benefits from doing right, accruing to the individual, must also, in the nature of things, accrue to the community, to the State, to the nation from right doing. Expediency is always harmful. Right is never wrong.

There are many who see in this "silver question," as we call it, a great moral issue. If there is a moral issue in it, it is so because the well-being of the masses is involved, and who can doubt it?

When a moral issue is involved no man should talk of a compromise. The compromise is but to dally with evil, and evil will get the better of us every time. If some, who are now rich because of our present financial plan, shall become poor because the moneyed wealth of the country (which is now fixed by the laws of the country) shall be made to harmonize with the laws of God, which are always righteous, those sufferers should remember that the "law of vicarious atonement" pervades the universe. "The greatest good to the greatest number." Humanity cannot afford to run counter to the laws of God.

JOHN T. FIELD.

Bank Clearances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The total bank clearings of all the Clearing Houses of the United States for the week ending to-day were $897,007,333, against $872,919,182 last week and $775,041,411 the corresponding week last year.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—There is a moderate demand for fancy red fruit, but other kinds are very dull. The bulk of Western receipts are selling from $1.50 to $2. Canada and Eastern stock in large barrels well packed, $2 to $2.50; small, specked, slack packed and inferior, 75c to $1.

Peaches—While the supply was not so large, but market slow. We quote: Ohio, $1.25 to $2.00 per bu basket, 40c to 75c per ⅓-bu basket and 30c to 40c per peck basket. Michigan, 25c to 35c per 1-5-bu basket in good order; when specked and in bad order less.

Cantaloupes—Deliveries lighter. Prices are firm; fair to choice, 60c to 75c per bu-box.

Grapes—Receipts large, but market easier. Elvira and Martha, 12c to 15c; Ives, 14c to 15c; Delaware, 25c; Ohio Concords, 15c to 16c; New York, 16c to 17c per 9-lb basket. Catawba, 20c.

Pears—Ample supply and quiet; Ohio Duchess, $1.60; Seckle, $1.50 to $1.75 per bu.

Plums—Damsons, $2.50 to $3.50 ℔ bu; red, 75c to $1 ℔ ⅓-bu basket; 15c to 20c ℔ 9-lb basket.

California Fruits—Offerings moderate, market strong. Peaches, fair to choice, $1 to $1.15; grapes, muscat, $1.75; Toka, $1.75 to $2.00 ℔ 20-lb case; plums, 70c to $1; German prunes, $1@1.25 ℔ 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, $1.75 to $2 ℔ 40-lb box; choice on orders higher; nectarines, 60c to 90c ℔ bu-box and $1 to $1.25 ℔ crate.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: Mexican, $4.00 to $4.25; Rodi, $5.50@6.50.

Lemons—The market steady. We quote: Extra fancy, $6; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5 per box.

Bananas—On orders, $1.50 to $2 per bunch, the latter for fancy.

Cocoanuts—Are quoted at $2.75 to $3 per 100.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 53 pkgs and 548 bu; shipments, — pkg and 900 bu. Market easier; sales at 57½c to 62½c per bu from wagons. Leaves and on track quotable at 50c to 56c per bu, according to condition.

Onions—Received, 349 pkgs and 286 bu; shipped 500 pkgs; fair to choice, 45c to 50c, and fancy at 60c.

Sweet Potatoes—Bermudas $2.50 and Spanish red $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl.

Tomatoes—The deliveries by gardeners continue ample and the market steady. Prices ranged 30c to 50c per bu for loose. Green in shipping order, 50c per bu-box.

Green Corn—5@10c per doz.

String Beans—Round, 50c to 60c; wax, 60c to 75c per bu-box.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.25 to $1.50 per crate in shipping order.

Horseradish—$3.50 per bbl.

Cucumbers—Offerings; demand light at $1@1.50 per bbl and 25@40c per bu box.

Celery—10c to 30c per doz bunch for small and 30c to 40c for large when in good condition.

Milwaukee Carrots—$1.75 to $2 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—$1.75 per ⅛-bbl; $3.50 per bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, home-grown, $2.25 per bbl; cucumbers, 60@75c per bu; egg plant, 50@$1 per doz; lettuce, $2.50 per bbl; radishes, white, 15c per doz; soup bunches, 30c per doz; squash, 75c per doz; tomatoes, 75@85c per bu; string beans, $1 per bu; turnips, $1.25 per bbl; sweet potatoes, $2.50 per bbl; home-grown grapes, 27c per climax basket.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Steady. Offerings ample for the moderate demand.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	20@22	Good to choice	17@21
Gathered cream	17@21	Common to fair	11@14
Elgin, if fancy, higher.		Country butter	7@11

Cheese—Very steady. Full cream twins, 10½c; singles, 11c; young American, 11½c; brick, 9@9½c; limberger, 8@9c; Swiss, choice, 14c.

Wool.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15	Medium	12 @14
Med clothing	14	Fine medium	[9] @12
Coarse & braid	13	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and cotted	11 @13	Light fine	9 @11
Light fine medium	12 @13	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Heavy fine	8 @ 9	Short and sandy	6 @ 7
Slightly burry	10 @11	EASTERN AND NORTHERN	
Hard burry	7 @ 8	Medium	[11] @13
Southern burry	7½	Fine medium	9 @11
Bright l'bs wl	12 @13	Coarse and low	9 @10
TUB WASHED.		Light fine	8 @ 9½
Choice	21	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Fair	19		
Cotted & Coarse	13 @15	Texas, 10c	

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Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Timothy largely lower, with sales at $5.25 to $5.45. Clover higher at $8.05 to $8.20. Rep top sold at $5.75.

Flaxseed—Steady; with buyers at $1.37 this side, but none offering.

Castor Beans—Quiet at $1.25.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Steady for young and lower for old chickens; ducks and turkeys dull and unchanged. Young roosters very slow sale; not worth over 7c.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, per lb	6¼	Choice small	8
Roosters	3	Large	7½
Turkeys.		Ducks.	
Lge young, ℔ lb	8	Old, ℔ lb	4 @ 5
Old nominal	5	Young	5 @ 5
Young geese	6		

Game—Prairie chickens in liberal supply and slow sale, but all other kinds scarce. Woodcock, $5 ℔ doz; wood duck, $1.25; mallard, $3; teal—green wing $1.25, blue wing $1.75; mixed ducks, $1. Prarie chickens—Selected young dark, $3.75; light, $3.25; old, $2.50; plover, 50c to 60c; pigeons and squabs, 70c; frog legs, 50c to 75c per doz.

Live Veals—Market very dull; choice small in the best demand; fancy fat, 4½c; choice, 4c; medium, 3c; rough and thin, 1½c per lb.

Sheep—Wethers, 2c; ewes, 1½c per lb; bucks, $1.50 per head.

Lambs—Demand limited to choice and fancy at prices ranging from 2c to 3c per lb. Thin and poor very dull.

Hides and Feathers.

Hides—Steady. Green salted, round, 4c to 4½c for nearby, 3½c to 4c for Southern; No 1, 4½c; No 2, 4c; uncured, ½c less; dry flint, 5½@6½c; No 1, 6½c; No 2, 5½c; dry salted, 4½c; No 1, 5c; No 2, 4c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 37c; old white, 28@30c; prime gray, 28c; old—X, 24@26c; XX, 15@16c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 8½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Fall wool out of season. Current receipts bring 30@40c for large green to 15@25c for lambs; dry, 10@30c; shearlings, dry, 5@10c; green, 10@15c.

Deer Skins—Prime, 18c; damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 5@10c each.

Tallow—Firm. Prime run, in oil bbls, 5c; No 2, 4½@4¾c; cake, 5¼c ℔ lb.

Beeswax—Steady at 26c ℔ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.50; seneca, 24@27c; snake, 15@16c; golden seal, 13@15c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 14@15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 3½@4c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3@4c; root, 8c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, —.

TOBACCO MARKET.

At Clarksville It Ruled Stronger for Good to Fine Grades.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—This tobacco market ruled stronger on the good to fine grades of both lugs and leaf this week than it has for some weeks previous. All the sorts appearing to be without bidders were the very trashy and common lugs and nondescript leaf types. Receipts for this week were 325 hhds; receipts for the year to date were 26,061 hhds. Offerings on the breaks this week were 356 hhds; sales for the week, 325 hhds; sales for the year to date, 21,373 hhds.

Very flattering reports concerning the condition of the new crop are being brought to this market from all over the Clarksville tobacco district. Nearly all this season the weather has been very unfavorable for the growing tobacco, as dry weather prevailed a greater portion of the time and general rains were not had to amount to anything until the middle of August, and besides the weather was so exceedingly hot that much of the tobacco began to burn on the hill. Now for the past few weeks fine growing weather has been had, and tobacco men state that the prospects now are that a small but good crop in quality will be housed in the Clarksville District, but that it will be lighter and without as much body when taken altogether than the crop raised in 1893.

For some little time planters have been cutting and housing the forward portion of the crop, but there yet remains a considerable amount of the late plantings in the field which would be killed by an early frost. Some planters have already begun to cure that portion of their crops planted in May. The quotations are: Lugs—Common, 2½@3½c; medium, 3½@4½c; good, 4½@6c. Leaf—common, 5@7c; medium, 7½@9c; good, 10@11c; fine, 11½@12½c; select, 13@15c.

ELEVATING THE STAGE.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Another Week With the Lyceum Stock Company at the Olympic.

HOYT'S "A MILK WHITE FLAG" WILL WAVE AT THE GRAND.

A Southern Pastoral Melodrama at the Hagan—Manager Denton's Roof Garden Vaudeville Stars—Havlin's Will See Sadie Hasson Again—Col. Hopkins' Continuous Show Attractions—Living Pictures at the Standard.

At the Olympic Theater Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater company has just closed the first week of its successful engagement in "The Amazons" and will continue for one week longer. The entertainment it has offered has been a most enjoyable one, albeit that it is somewhat unexpected in its nature, as expected from this organization. When once it is realized that these players, whom we have come to look upon as the best exponents in America of a high-class society life, both in its emotional and comedy phases, are presenting a play in which there is not a serious element, the main reason for surprise passes and one begins to appreciate how thoroughly enjoyable comedy may be where the author is the most talented the world to-day offers, and the company one which intelligently intensifies all his effects. The story of "The Amazons" is, of course, very light, but it is so brilliantly handled as to dialogue and so refreshingly original as to scene and situation that it is only upon reviewing the work that it appears how delicately and in what a refined manner Mr. Pinero has handled his subject, which, in the hands of a less skillful dramatist, would have been broad and coarsened. The natural refinement and intelligence of the excellent company also does much toward the proper portrayal of the author's intentions, so that the utmost limit of fun with absolute purity of thought, word and action is preserved.

While Miss Cayvan always impresses with sweet womanliness every character she assumes, in Lady Noeline she fits the ideal of a hearty, healthy girlhood, not devoid of innate gentleness, yet built to buffet the world bravely. The contrast of natures between the three girls is very striking. Miss Tyree is regular tomboy who takes most kindly to the desire of her mother to make her a boy. Miss Florence a perfect opposite, whose greatest burden is that she is continually growing more effeminate, while Miss Cayvan is an admirable medium, possessing both these elements in carefully controlled balance.

The author has given just as strongly marked contrasts in the gentlemen of the cast, and Mr. Kelcey is the young athlete who won all the prizes at college except those given for excellence in studies. Mr. Gottschalk, as the inheritor of the physical weaknesses only of centuries of ancestors, and Mr. Williams, as the Frenchman who desires to be thought English, are bits of characterization which would appeal to a Dickens of the present day.

That the same pen could have written "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," which was seen here last season, seems impossible, yet carries with it an almost overpowering idea of the great versatility of Mr. Pinero. It is said that he wrote these plays at the same time, turning for recreation to the lighter lines of "The Amazons" when fatigued from pondering over the complex and puzzling conditions of the "Tanqueray" play.

All these things heighten the attractiveness of the present engagement of the Lyceum players, and it is certain that the coming week, which is the last of the engagement, will be as large as the first. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday.

The Hanlon's spectacular attraction of "Superba" will follow the Lyceum company, opening Sunday evening, Sept. 30.

THE GRAND.

"A Milk White Flag," one of the latest and the most pretentious play, certainly, from the gifted pen of that prolific author, Charles H. Hoyt, will receive its first presentation in St. Louis during the coming week beginning next Sunday evening, Sept. 23, at the Grand Opera-house, where it will be given in the same brilliant, elaborate and complete manner that delighted crowded houses for three months in Chicago. "A Milk White Flag" is said to be, by all odds, the strongest play of the kind that Mr. Hoyt ever turned out, and it is produced on a scale of magnificence that would do justice to a much more pretentious play. It is written in Mr. Hoyt's most brilliant vein, and, like all of his works, is full of keen satire. The target for the author's shaft this time is the military organizations to be found in large cities, and small towns, for that matter. He only pokes such fun at the citizen-soldiers as they relish themselves. He likes the soldiers, and in the programme humorously states that "he would gladly join their ranks if he knew how to dance." The play shows how the Ransome Guards enjoy themselves, and also illustrates their attempt to out-do the rival organization by holding a funeral over a supposed dead man, but it is done in a way not to give offense. The fun is almost incessant, and there is music enough for a comic opera. The stage settings are advertised as magnificent, and the costumes all new and elaborate. There are sixty people in the organization, including the principals, brass band, drum corps, vivandieres and messenger boys. The cast includes such well-known people as Isabella Coe, Billie Deaves, Affie Weaver, Charles Stanley, R. A. Roberts, Newton Chiswell, Lloyd Wilson, Arthur Pacie, Ed Garvie, Frank Lawton, Sam Weston and John Marble.

"COON HOLLOW."

The big scenic comedy of Tennessee life, "Coon Hollow," direct from a triumphant season of the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York, comes to the Hagan this week, opening this afternoon. The scenery is complete and described as very beautiful, and the effects are startling and somewhat novel. Among them are the Lee and Natchez steamboat race; a cotton press tragedy, a bursting dam, and a thrilling burglary. It is, however, pleasant to be able to state that the success of the play rests not so much on these, but rather on a well-constructed plot, logical situations, strongly drawn characters and a company of more than usual excellence, three of the leading ladies in the cast having been well-known stars. Louise Hamilton, a cute little sprite of the Lotta school, Louise Arnot in a comedy role, and Floy Crowell, who depicts a wild mountain girl rendered fierce by jealousy, made a genuine sensation in New York.

Besides the regular company, there is a band of twenty boy and girl jubilee singers and dancers, who make things lively in a levee scene, and the Columbia Quartette, there being thirty people on the stage.

UP IN THE AIR.

Since the Union Trust Roof Garden and Casino was entirely inclosed last Tuesday the attendance has shown a marked increase. The winds can no longer bite and howl across the audience and an evening on the roof is now comfortable and pleasant in any kind of weather.

Manager Denton has arranged for the ensuing week commencing to-morrow night a fine vaudeville bill to include some of the best people on the vaudeville stage to-day. Among the stars to be seen is Miss Gyori Juliska the great Hungarian contralto from Buda-Pesth. She has met with great success in her specialty in Europe, and has never been seen before in St. Louis and will no doubt be well received. Her voice is considered to be an unusually excellent one, but the most remarkable feature of her specialty will be where she appears in her native Hungarian costume, singing the songs of her native land in her own language. Col. Denton has documentary evidence to prove Miss Julisha's claims. Prof. Luigi Dell Oro, the renowned musical phenomena, is another feature. He will introduce during his act the remarkable feat of performing on two different instruments with both hands and feet at the same time. Eckert and Berg, operatic singers from San Francisco, are another of next week's features. Mamie Kline, one of the most successful and best slack-wire performers; Harding and Ah Sid, the acrobatic performers; Ammons-Clerise trio, the musical artists; McBride and Goodrich, dancers, and Mlle. Olive, the clever juggler, will also appear.

There will be a special performance Sunday evening, at which most of the artists will appear.

"A KENTUCKY GIRL."

Dashing Sadie Hasson, the popular mascot of Havlin's Theater, will play her second engagement in "A Kentucky Girl" at that house for one week, commencing with a matinee this afternoon. It will be remembered that Miss Hasson had the good fortune to pack Havlin's at every performance last season, hard as the times were.

The play depicts life among the moonshiners of Kentucky. There are many realistic features in it, a blacksmith shop with a forge and all the equipments of a country shop, a railroad train and a scene in a saw-mill where the hero of the piece is placed where the saw will tear him in pieces, but is rescued by the wild mountain lassie, portrayed by Miss Hasson. The play has an excellent plot running through it and is filled with splendid singing and dancing. Miss Hasson is known as a capable actress who is thoroughly skilled in her art, and as she has surrounded herself with a strong company a good performance may be expected. The company includes Robert Gemp, Fred B. Sawyer, E. P. Lewis, Frank G. King, Robert W. Bowers, Charles D. Cooper, Frank C. Young, Miss Maud Bayse, Blanche Hallam and Minnie Church.

AT POPE'S.

For the week commencing at 1 p. m. to-day Col. Hopkins will present at Pope's what he claims to be the strongest programme yet given by him since he assumed the management. The drama will be "The Sights of London," one of the most realistic melodramas of the day. The scenic effects which are being made specially include "London Bridge" (illuminated), "An Old London Street" and the "Thieves' Home." The play will require the full strength of Col. Hopkins' stock company.

In addition to the dramatic attraction, ten vaudeville acts will be given by Coleman and Mescis, the human targets; Allyn and Lingard, vocalists and dancers; Thomas and James Dalton, character impersonators; Baker and Randall, refined sketch artists; Frank Millard, descriptive and topical vocalist; Geo. and Della Dunbar, aerial marvels; Gertie Reynolds, songs and dances; Frank Sanford, musical artist, and others.

THE STANDARD.

This afternoon at the Standard Theater the Creole company of the only Sam T. Jack will commence a week's engagement. This organization is not a new one, and its merits and demerits are well known to the theater-going public. In addition to the usual number of novelties promised, the living pictures of Kilianii are advertised. These have a national reputation for elegance and artistic worth. They will be the first of this kind of entertainment offered this year at the Standard, and will no doubt prove a great drawing card to the lovers of the female figure.

CALDWELL'S DREAM.

But the Expected Tears at His Departure Did Not Materialize.

Al Caldwell, the manager of "Coon Hollow," was formerly a St. Louisan. He traveled for the wholesale dry goods house of Samuel C. Davis & Co., not so many years ago, and is remembered by all the knights of the grip as the cleverest of genial fellows. Caldwell has always been considered a comical chap and the story of his departure from the Davis establishment confirms it.

Upon deciding to quit selling dry goods and turn his attention to theatricals Caldwell went to a friend of his in the store and told him all about it.

"I hate to tell the old man I'm going to leave him," he said. "It will break his heart. Why, I can see the whole scene now, and it makes me feel terrible. I'll go into the old man's office and he'll be writing at his desk.

"'Good morning, Mr. Davis,' I'll say.

"'Good morning, Mr. Caldwell,' the old man'll reply. 'What can I do for you? Now anything you ask?'

"'You can't do anything for me, Mr. Davis,' I'll say. 'I'm going to leave.'

"'Well, I hope you have a pleasant trip,' the old man will answer.

"'No, Mr. Davis,' I'll say real sad-like, 'I'm going to leave the business—quit you. I've got to do it.'

"'What! my man!' the old gentleman will exclaim, 'you mean it? Can't I prevail on you to remain at any price?'

"'No sir, Mr. Davis, I hate to do it,' I'll say firmly, 'but I feel that my calling is to the stage. There is nothing you can do to change my mind.'

"'Too bad, too bad,' he'll murmer, and then he'll get up, the tears 'll come in his eyes, we'll shake hands and it 'll be all over. I tell you I hate to do it, but I must.'"

His friend met Caldwell a while later after his interview with the head of the house. He was looking rather cheap.

"How'd you make out?" he asked.

"Well, it didn't happen just the way I thought," sheepishly remarked Caldwell.

"What did he do?"

"Oh, he just kept on writing, told me to go get what time was due me and said good-by."

"No tears?"

"No, no tears, no regrets, no handshakes, no nothing. Alas! the irony of fate," and Caldwell left the place disconsolate.

THE CHAPPIES' DARLINGS.

The Pretty Actresses and Their Companies Listed.

Some New York connoisseur of beauty has made the following list of pretty actresses and the companies with which they are playing this season:

Fannie Johnson in R. A. Barnet's "Prince Pro Tem," Anna Robinson with "A Temperance Town," Nannette Comstock with "Charley's Aunt," Alice Evans with "A Texas Steer," Percy Haswell with Augustin Daly, Mary Hampton with "Sowing the Wind," Katharine Florence and Bessie Tyree with the Lyceum stock company, Adele Ritchie and Lulu Glaser with Francis Wilson, Belle Archer with Sol Smith Russell, Edna Wallace and Jennie Goldthwaite with De Wolf Hopper, Elita Proctor Otis and Katherine Grey with "New Blood," Josephine Hall with "Shenandoah," Emma Pollock with Edward Harrigan, Grace Kimball with E. H. Sothern, Annie O'Neill with W. H. Crane, Eileen Jewell with "The Bostonians," Lulu Tabor with "In Old Kentucky," Dorothy Morton with "The Fencing Master," Sadie Macdonald, Louise Montague and Kate Uart with "Off the Earth," Jessie Carlyle, May Stephenson, Georgie Dennin, Madge Lessing, Belle and May Stewart and Sylvia Thorne with "The Passing Show," Villa Knox and Marie Celeste with Della Fox, Grace Emerson and Nettie Lyford with "Little Christopher Columbus," Juliette Cordon with "Rob Roy," Elvia Croix with Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Florrie West with "The Dazzler," Amy Busby with Richard Mansfield.

The Vollmar Recital.

The Vollmar Club will give a recital at South St. Louis Turner Hall next Wednesday evening under the direction of Miss Carrie Vollmar, organist of the Memorial German M. E. Church. The organization is composed of pupils of the leader. His sister, Miss Julia Vollmar, the well-known soprano, and Messrs. H. H. Jacoby and C. Becker, tenors; Mr. Hy. Offermann, baritone; Oliver Kortjohn, violinist, the "Alpha" male quartette, and the "Julian" mandolin club will assist on this occasion.

The Dore Brothers Leave.

The Dore brothers, whose banjo playing has electrified the audiences at the roof garden for the past two weeks, leave to-morrow morning for an extended engagement in San Francisco. It would be hard indeed to find two other such players on the vaudeville stage. When in New York at the Casino Roof Garden and other resorts their press notices were the most flattering ever received there by any banjoists.

The Roof Garden All Inclosed.

Since the cold weather came on the Roof Garden has been entirely inclosed with the canvas tarpaulins, which at first were only overhead. Side flaps have been added and the sweep of the cold night breeze so broken that it is not felt, and the roof may now be visited without inconvenience.

A New Orchestra.

Sig. Guido Parisi, the violinist, has added another orchestra to St. Louis' complement. He expects to furnish music for the swell functions of the coming social season. Sig. Parisi is the conductor and manager, and Mr. S. Bohmer will act as his assistant.

BRITISH THEATERS.

Henry Irving's Production of "Story of Waterloo" at Bristol.

THE HOUSE CROWDED AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM EVINCED.

The Distinguished English Actor Seemed at His Best in the Title Role of the Old Veteran—German Plays at the Opera Comique in London Neglected—Stage Chat.

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LONDON, Sept. 22.—During the past week there has been only one theatrical novelty to record that attracted any attention. That was Henry Irving's production at Bristol of Conan Doyle's "Story of Waterloo." For the premiere a large party of newspaper men and friends of Mr. Irving went to Bristol. The first item on the programme was finished at 8:53 p. m. The house was crowded, and "The Story of Waterloo" was received with enormous enthusiasm. Irving in the part of the old veteran gave a fine character study. In fact the distinguished English actor never acted better, and in the final scene he produced an immense effect, moving the house to the wildest applause. The calls lasted fifteen minutes.

The season of German plays now being presented at the Opera Comique is entirely neglected by the average play-goers, though the Comique is a good one. "Tilly," the play which was the most popular in Germany, was not successful here.

The Duke and Duchess of York are announced as about to pay a visit to Mme. Patti at Craig-y-Nos. During the visit Patti naturally will give an opera in her pretty theater.

BERNHARDT'S NEW PLAY.

Sarah Bernhardt opened the Renaissance Theater on Monday last with "La Femme de Claude." It is needless to say a brilliant house greeted this brilliant woman. When "La Femme de Claude" ceases to attract Sardou's new play, "La Duchesses d'Athens," which has been specially written for Sarah, will have its premiere. The plot is laid in Athens in 1451, during the period called the Duchy of Athens, when the Turks were military masters of much of Europe. Duke Nerio II., Duke of Athens, left the Duchy to his nephew, Franco, under the guardianship of his wife. That gentleman having married a young Venetian, Bartolome Contarini, son of the Governor of Nauplia, shares the regency with her new spouse, who seeks to get himself appointed Duke of Athens by the Sultan. The Sultan will not consent and confirms Franco in possession of the Duchy. When of age Franco does not confine himself to taking possession of the Duchy, but seeks revenge and puts his aunt to death. The Sultan thereupon makes this a pretext for invading Greece and placing Athens under the direct domination of the Porte.

This is M. Sardou's historical frame in which he puts Gismonda, last Duchess of Athens. There are four acts. The scenery has been faithfully painted from a description found in the Vienna library. Mme. Bernhardt's part reminds one forcibly of Theodora. The cast will include MM. Guitry, Darmont Angilis, Laroche Montigny and Mmes. Marthold Seylor, Lara Daily and Daly.

The English rights of "La Duchesse d'Athens" have been secured by Comyns Carr, who will doubtless adopt it himself. This will furnish Winifred Emery with a great opportunity and London with a new pleasure. The inevitable Mr. Frohman will produce the play in New York, though who will be cast for the Duchess probably he does not himself know.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SONG.

Emperor William's long looked for song, which has already attracted considerable comment, will be published in about two weeks' time in Berlin. Later it will be rendered into English by a member of the royal family of England and it will then be published in London. The Queen of Italy is to turn the German Emperor's production into Italian and it will afterwards be published in Italy. Emperor William is also engaged upon an operatta on Wagnerian lines founded upon an old German legend.

CHINESE ENVOY OBJECTS.

The Lord Chamberlain has intimated to Violette Melnotte that the Chinese Envoy objects to the Chinaman now playing at the Trafalgar Theater. In this play one of the characters, a Mandarin, is held up to ridicule and it is now proposed to make the Mandarin a Japanese. Then if the Japanese Envoy objects the character will probably be converted into a Persian or a Turk. In this connection it may be mentioned that not a little enterprise is being shown by the management of the Crystal Palace. The battle of Yalu between the Chinese and Japanese warships was only fought a few days ago, yet it is already announced that this great naval engagement is to be reproduced next week in fireworks at the Crystal Palace.

The tableaux vivants have, perhaps to please Lady Henry Somerset, been mergad into "ballad pictures," the pictures being vocally illustrated. At the Palace Theater "Sally in Our Alley," "Comin' Thro' the Rye," "Carmen," the "Village Blacksmith" and "The Lost Cord" are now in bill, each picture being accompanied by the popular music known under these titles. It is a distinct advance in the idea.

Onga Netherson should arrive in New York about Monday next. Her list of plays to be produced in New York will include "Carmen," "Juliet," the new version of "Camille," "The Transgressor" and a newly translated, though yet unnamed play by Herman Sudermann. On her return to England in April, 1895, she will repeat the same round of plays at Daly's Theater here. The costumes she has taken with her are expected to attract great attention, as she is well known for her dressing.

The last nights of "Hot Water" are billed at the Criterion and "The Case of Rebellious Susan" is announced for the end of the month.

SARDOU'S "PATRIE."

The long promised adaptation of Sardou's "Patrie," which has been talked about for different West End theatres for the past six months, is now stated to be made for Lewis Waller, who, after a trial in the provinces, will produce it at the Haymarket theater during Mr. Tree's absence in the United States. It has always been somewhat of a surprise that a good version of "Patrie" has not been done at one of the leading theaters, as Mr. Labouchere's "Fatherland" was far too freely adopted.

The English version of Sardou's "Madame Sans Gene" is being prepared by Comyns Carr and is nearly ready. There is much discussion in the theatrical critic set as to whether or no Ellen Terry can make a success of the vulgar washerwoman, and the discussion still rages. Clement Scott and W. Davenport Adams are leading opposite sides. Mr. Scott has emphatically pronounced his opinion that she cannot.

MAY YOHE'S NEW ROLE.

William Greet, who has an excellent equipment in the experience gained as a business manager for Willie Edouin and Horace Sedger, has taken the Avenue Theater and will open it towards the end of the month with "The Lady Slavey," a play new to London but familiar in the provinces. May Yohe will play the Lady Slavey. A part was offered to Chevalier Scoville but his price—100 guineas—was too much for the treasury. Contemporaneously with this production there will be a return to the old form of burlesque in one act. Mr. Hugh Bell, who wrote "Jerry Builder," a skit upon Ibsen's "Master Builder," is responsible for the piece which is a burlesque of the "Masqueraders." When "The Lady Slavery" ceases to attract, Mr. Greet will produce a farcical piece called "American Assurance," by F. W. Sidney, a well-known comedian. May Yohe will have the leading part in it, and the third assurance play in existence, the others being "London Assurance," by the late Dion Boucicault, and "Irish Assurance," by John Brougham, who was long suspected of having written the other and parted with it to Boucicault for a consideration. London is quite agog to see the little Columbus, May Yohe, in a new role.

GEORGE EDWARDS' NEW PIECE.

Mr. George Edwards, who is responsible for so much of London's pleasure, has four new pieces very nearly ready. The principal is W. S. Gilbert's and Osmond Carr's "His Excellency," the libratto of which is reported to be the cleverest thing yet trained by Gilbert's pen. This will follow Arthur Roberts' three weeks tenancy of the Prince of Wales Theater, beginning Monday next, when he will present "Claude Duval."

"The Artist's Model," by Owen Hall, the author of "A Gay Girl," is well advanced, but may after all first be heard in New York by the Gaiety company there, presuming the present edition of the "Gaiety Girl" gets its enthusiasm at Daly's London Square.

A successor to "Little Jack Sheppard" when it shall begin to lose favor will be "A Shop Girl," a piece Mr. Edwards says is "remarkably clever." Marie Halton and Ada Reeves will be provided with good parts. Marie Halton has now won a good position as a prima donna, and Miss Reeves has an equally good one in "The Halls." Their graduation at the Gaiety is sure to excite public curiosity. After "A Shop Girl" one new burlesque by C. H. Brookfield with lyrics by Adrian Dross will be staged.

LONDON'S MUSICAL SEASON.

The programmes for the London music season of 1894-5 have been published, and the season will prove a very busy one indeed. As usual there will be ten performances given at the Crystal Palace before Christmas and ten after. Among the items marked "first time" in the ante-Christmas performance are Dr. Mackenzie's "Britannia Overture;" "Te Deum," by Sgambial; Dvorak's "From the New World" symphony; Tschaikowski's "Symphonie Pathetique;" Edward German's music to "The Tempter;" Berlizo's "Romeo and Juliet;" symphony minor compositions by Stewart McPherson, Goldmark, Saint Saens and Handel. Four of the concerts will be choral, when Matthews' "Pied Piper," Dvorak's "Spectre Bride" and Arnott's "Young Lochinvar" will be presented.

During the season there are also to be some autumn Richeter concerts, a double set of ballad concerts, a series of Motti concerts, at one os which young Siegfried Wagner will make his debut as a conductor; a new series of union concerts under Johannes Wolff, a new series of song and piano forte recitals by Messrs. Greene and Borwick and two new oratorio choirs, under the auspices of the London Congregational Union and the other of the National Sunday League. In all during the ten weeks of the season over 200 concerts are already announced and there must be as many more preparing.

For the first production of "Othello" at the Paris Grand Opera Verdi wrote a new ballad which was introduced into the third act previous to the entrance of the ambassadors from Venice. The music is very beautiful and thoroughly Italian in character.

Arthur Slaughter is finishing a new ballet for the Alhambra and a romantic three-act extravaganza for which Capt. Basil Hood has written the libretto.

At the invitation of Henry Irving, Nast will next month deliver two or three lectures at the Lyceum Theater.

Mrs. Langtry is busy preparing for her American tour. She opens in November and will manage her own business.

Miss Hope Booth's disastrous failure in "Little Miss Cute" has excited London's uncalled-for derision of American actresses and American plays. Lawsuits for salaries due the company have been commenced.

The parents of Cissy Loftus, who was recently married to Mr. Justin Huntley McCarthy in Scotland, have taken legal opinion regarding the marriage, and it is stated that proceedings will be taken against Mr. McCarthy.

Sydney Grundy's "The New Woman," is to be adapted into the Dutch language and produced at Rotterdam in October.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ivanhoe" will be the first novelty of the autumn at the Berlin Opera-hause. Emperor William, the Empress and Prince Henry of Prussia have promised to attend the first performance.

Oscar Barrett, who made such a pronounced success with the fairy pantomime, "Cinderella," will attempt pantomimes wholesale next boxing night. In addition to his regular Crystal Palace production he will have "Cinderella's" successor at the Lyceum, another at the Princess and "Cinderella" revived, probably, at Islington. Mr. Barrett will also prepare a pantomime for the provinces. Pantomime at the Lyceum is evidently to be an institution, as Charles Lauri has signed for the next two years at Irving's house. It is about settled that Lauri will join Mr. Abbey's forces in New York at Easter.

Henry Arthur Jones, the English Playwright.

"JACINTA'S" SUCCESS.

To Be Produced at the Broadway Theater in New York.

Robyn and Lepere's comic opera, "Jacinta," so well and favorable known to St. Louis theatergoers, is to receive a stunning New York production. Its authors have just signed a contract with Fred Whitney, the manager of the Louise Beaudet opera company, by the terms of which "Jacinta" will be seen the first week in November at the Broadway Theater in New York. The conditions are very favorable to Messers. Robyn and Lepere, their remuneration being in the shape of a liberal royalty.

Mr. Robyn has been on to New York and Miss Beaudet rehearsed the piece with him. She was greatly taken with the part of Jacinta and some time since was anxious to have it put on, but owing to the fact that Manager Whitney had gone to great expense preparing and staging an opera entitled "Cliquette," the presentation of "Jacinta" was indefinitely postponed.

"Cliquette," however, has not been an entire success and the decision has been reached to shelve it in favor of the St. Louis opera. Messrs. Robyn and Lepere are to be congratulated that their work is at last to receive the proper recognition. It was an undoubted success here, and this is said with all due allowance for a natural local prejudice in its favor, and when presented in New York with a greater care to detail, more elaborate stage setting and stronger company, it can scarcely fail to meet with the approval of the metropolitan critics.

PAINTING VS. ACTING.

Miss Crowell Canceled a $23 Date and Made $750.

Miss Floy Crowell, the leading lady of the "Coon Hollow" company, is not only an extremely clever artist on the stage, but is almost equally celebrated as a landscape painter, and would rather at any time view a masterpiece of nature than a well filled house. About two years ago the Crowell Comedy company, of which Miss Crowell was then the star, was billed to appear in Keeseville, N. Y., in the famous Adirondack region. The town is very romantically situated on the Au Sable River, surrounded by rugged mountains. Miss Crowell, with her artistic instinct, was out at sundown admiring the scenery, when she was accosted by the landlady's daughter.

"There's no money in this place for you, miss," she said, "but if you like pretty views you should see our chasm by moonlight. The moon's at the full now, and if you could only see it at 9 o'clock—but that's just the time you're play actin', ain't ye?"

Miss Crowell looked at the girl, then went to the drug store where the reserved seats were sold and inquired the prospects. "Light," was the answer. Then she sought her manager.

"Settle the hall rent the best you can," she said, "I'm not well enough to play."

After supper she took the entire company a two miles jaunt to Au Sable Chasm, sketched the romantic scene by moonlight, finished from this sketch an oil painting which gained a prize at the Cleveland Woman's Fair, and afterwards sold for $750. Miss Crowell estimated that she lost $23 by not playing Keeseville, which after all was rather a liberal allowance for the town's drawing capacity.

Musical Notes.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—It having appeared from the advertisements of a certain vocal teacher that "Mr. Robyn" had been engaged as pianist in his classes, I wish to deny that I am in any way connected with him. ALFRED G. ROBYN.

Coulisse Chat.

Madeline Pollard will begin her starring tour at the Walnut Street Theater, Cincinnati, on Monday evening, Oct. 1.

The arena scene in Robert Downing's production of the "Gladiator" is an exact reproduction of Jerome's celebrated painting of the gladiatorial combat.

Alice Evans, who played the part of Congressman Brander's daughter in "A Texas Steer" last season, was engaged at the last moment for "Off the Earth."

Living pictures, it would seem, have reached the end of their tether. A dime museum is producing them in New York, and Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston have turned them down.

Fred C. Whitney manages more light opera singers than does any other manager in the world. There are to be eighty people in the Rob Roy company, sixty-seven in support of Louise Beaudet in "Cliquette" and sixty-five in "The Fencing Master." Add to these Mr. Whitney's various business staffs and there is a sum total of about 230.

William Hoey's new piece, "Flams," is reported to be one of the worst frosts of the season. It opened at the Columbia Theater, Chicago, to $1,500 and closed to $150. There is some talk of his reviving "A Parlor Match," but Hoey says his pride is at stake and he will play "Flams" the entire season, whatever the pecuniary results may be.

Robert Downing has engaged J. P. McCormick, champion wrestler of Philadelphia, to do the wrestling with him in the arena scene of "The Gladiator." Mr. McCormick will also take charge of Mr. Downing's physical training to keep him in condition for the great broad sword combat of the tragedy.

James G. Blaine, Patrick Egan and Admiral Gherardi are impersonated in "Old Glory," the new play by Charles T. Vincent, which William A. Brady has produced in Boston with huge success. All of these noted men figured prominently in the Chilian trouble which is dramatized in "Old Glory."

For several years James O'Neil has been beleaguered with requests for his appearance in classic drama. Charmed with his incomparable portrayal of the Count of Monte Cristo, his admirers wanted the opportunity to applaud him in other parts. He has yielded to the wishes of his friends and is now reviving "Virginius" in which he had formerly appeared as Icilius to Edwin Forrest's Virginius.

Thomas Canary will build a theater in New York. It will be situated on Broadway, on the northeast corner of Forty-second street. It will be completed by May 1, 1895. There will be a roof garden, and it is Mr. Canary's intention to make it the most gorgeous in the world. It will be so arranged that it can be glassed in case of rain. There will also be a hotel, and the diningroom of the hotel will surround the roof garden, so that the guests, without extra charge, may hear the music and see the vaudeville performers. The theater will be called [illegible]

[illegible] either the Knickerbocker [illegible] be managed by [illegible] "Aladdin, Jr." [illegible] John R. Cumpson [illegible] "Ole Olson," [illegible] J. H. Maxwell [illegible] Frank Daniels [illegible] G. W. Hall [illegible] Lillian Swain [illegible] Jeannette St. Henry [illegible] Pauline Hall Opera [illegible] E. M. Holland [illegible] Marie Burroughs [illegible] "The Prodigal" [illegible] E. L. Davenport [illegible] Miss Bessie Tyree [illegible] Miss Gyori Juliska [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY. Commencing TO-NIGHT,
HOYT'S LATEST and GREATEST SUCCESS,
"A Tribute to Our Citizen Soldier."
A MILK-WHITE FLAG.
Over 50 people in the cast.
Gorgeous scenery. Dazzling costumes.
Brilliant music.
A perfect cast.
Nothing like it ever attempted before.
No delays.
Traveling in their own special train.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Next Week—Hoyt's A Texas Steer.

OLYMPIC—Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
To-Morrow, MONDAY, Second and Daniel Frohman's LAST WEEK
LYCEUM THEATER COMP'Y.
Georgia Cayvan, Mrs. Charles Walcot, Katharine Florence, Bessie Tyree, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Maude Odell, Harriett Aubrey, Herbert Kelcey, Charles Walcot, Fritz Williams, W. Gottschalk, Ernest Tarleton, Wilfred Buckland.
LAST WEEK Of Pinero's Brilliant Comedy, THE AMAZONS.
Sunday, September 30—HANLON'S SUPERBA.

ROOF GARDEN AND CASINO
UNION TRUST BUILDING.
PERCY DENTON....General Manager.
250 FEET HIGH
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Amongst the Heavenly Stars.
The Following Vaudeville Stars WILL APPEAR
Week Commencing MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,
And Every Evening at 8:30.
The Celebrated Hungarian Singer, GYORI JULISKA.
LUIGI DELL'ORO, The Musical Phenomenon.
McBRIDE AND GOODRICH, The Dancing Wonders.
ECKERT AND BERG, California's Sweet Singers.
MAMIE KLINE, Queen of the Wire.
HARDING AND AH SID.
MLLE. OLIVE.
THE AMMONS—CLARISE Trio
The roofs are now inclosed, affording full protection from RAIN and WIND.
MUSIC ALL DAY. SUPERB CAFE.
Prices: 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., 25 cents; Vaudeville at 8:30, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1; after 10 p. m., 25 cents. Matinee, Saturday, 2:30 p. m., 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. ANY SEAT 50 CENTS.
Last Appearance of MLLE SABEL.
Telephone 2602.

THE HAGAN—Matinee To-Day
The Big Scenic Production,

COON HOLLOW.
Two Car Loads of Effects. A Cast of 30 People.
Next week—Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys." Tel. 771.

POPE'S EVERY DAY
J. D. HOPKINS, Manager.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES.
AREN'T YOU COMING?
Another Big Show This Week,
Beginning This Afternoon, 1 to 10:30 p. m. [illegible]
All-Star Vaudeville [illegible]
"SIGHTS OF LONDON."
Come Any Time, Stay Long as You Like.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

STANDARD—Matinee.
Sam T. Jack's Creole Co.
And Kiliani's Living Pictures.
The Novelty Sensation of the Season.
Next Week—Reilly & Wood's Big Show.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night.
MATINEE TO-DAY. Prices 15c, 25c and 50c.
SADIE HASSON,
In Her Sensational Comedy-Drama,
A Kentucky Girl.
Night Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next Sunday—"A Cracker Jack."

NANA, FOURTH MONTH IN ST. LOUIS.
AND STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS. [illegible] Admission 25 cents.

GAST'S VITICULTURAL CAFE,
A STRICTLY
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT,
—AT—
Northern Terminus of Broadway Extension.

Spear's Unfermented Grape Juice [illegible]
Has a wide reputation [illegible] sick-room. [illegible] the ripe grape picked from the vine.

WHERE IS IT?

A Million Missing in the Chicago Terminal Deal.

Another Big Suit May Follow Master in Chancery Cary's Report.

RECEIVERS WILL BE ASKED TO BRING PROCEEDINGS FOR RESTITUTION.

Cary's Conclusions, as Embodied in His Report, Withheld From Publication—How the Operators of the Terminal Deal Used the Oregon & Transcontinental as a Medium—Villard May Be Called Upon to Explain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—It is likely that another big suit will grow out of the report of Master in Chancery Cary of the Northern Pacific Railroad in reference to the money unaccounted for in connection with the Chicago Terminal deal. A perusal of his report shows that more than $1,000,000 have evaporated some way, but the Master does not carry out the investigation at length, as he did in the case of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba. In view, however, of the impending suit, which is likely to be brought by the Chicago and Northern Pacific, rather than the Northern Pacific, it is of interest to quote the language of the report on this point, which has been withheld from publication for some reason. The matter is of additional interest because the present management intends to apply to the court at Milwaukee to instruct the receivers to bring proceedings for restitution against those supposed to know about these expenditures.

Master Cary concludes that a great deal of money was made by some one through the agency of the Oregon & Transcontinental Co., which acted as a mediary in the purchase of the Chicago Terminal. The report shows that the $18,000,000 of Chicago & Northern Pacific bonds placed in the hands of the Oregon & Transcontinental Co. (of which Villard was President) realized $15,667,879 in cash. Of this $186,793 is unaccounted for. He credits the Transcontinental Co. with having paid $1,850,000 for the station property, which was the amount of bonds at their face value agreed to be paid for this property over and above the mortgage thereon to the City of Chicago. Placing this item on a cash basis, at the rate of 90 per cent value, the same as all the other items of the account, and the credit would be $185,000 less, making that amount more to be accounted for. He says that the $441,000 bonds delivered to Treasurer Baxter of the Chicago & Northern Pacific for the completion of the station should also be deducted from the agreed price of the station, which would increase the balance against the company as unaccounted for by the cash value at 90 per cent of said $441,000 bonds. Furthermore, he says: "The $409,000 Chicago & Northern Pacific bonds delivered to Villard under Weggs' order of June 28, are unaccounted for and we have been unable to trace them, excepting that they were receipted for to the [illegible] company [illegible] the name of Villard by C. [illegible] there is more [illegible] The Oregon [illegible] he says, was [illegible] and h[illegible] parties in interest [illegible] not entitled to the profits accrui[illegible] the transaction, but merely a com[illegible] Still, he says, that it is not neces[illegible] pursue the investigation as to what [illegible] of the funds referred to, for the reason that the moneys received and disbursed by the transcontinental company on account of the terminals were derived from the Chicago & Northern Pacific bonds.

President Ives has issued a circular to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific urging their support in the interest of a ticket to be named by a proxy committee consisting of Messrs. August Belmont, J. Horace Harding and Donald Mackay.

After reviewing the report of Master Cary, in which he takes exceptions to some of the latter's findings in connection with the various deals and says that the misappropriated moneys are much underestimated, he says the board expects that suits for restitution will be ordered by the court and that large amounts will be recovered. He believes that the Master is wrong when he says that the Northern Pacific has no ground for action against the former directors in connection with the Terminal, inasmuch as the Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds are secured on a property of which the Northern Pacific is equitably the owner. He says that in the event of a foreclosure a valuable charter would be lost, and it would require special legislation by Congress to get it renewed. He says on this point: "Now while it would not be wise for the directors to give the stockholders undue reason for confidence, it is only just that their rights should be clearly stated. In the charter of the Northern Pacific as a corporation the stockholders have something, the value of which is likely to be underestimated. It is the instrument which binds together a road which traverses six States, and which would otherwise require six charters. Your directors are advised by counsel that if any class of bondholders were to buy the property under foreclosure they would find it impossible to organize a new company under existing United States laws. It would be necessary to secure new legislation from Congress or obtain charters from the States through which the road runs. In the present temper of Congress and of Western State Legislatures, it is not necessary to dwell on the improbability of securing franchises from either source. Without stopping to enumerate other considerations, it must be evident that stockholders cannot be calmly ignored, as has been proposed by the Adams committee. All this goes to show the necessity of unity of action on the part of the holders of all classes of securities."

Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Northern Pacific receivers, made the following announcement yesterday: "Aside from the large reduction in wages and other operating expenses made by the receivers since their appointment, they have made reductions in the cost of their administrative tariff at New York, and at the same time produced more direct management. They have created the office of Comptroller to the Receivers and appointed to this office Mr. John Scott, placing him in charge of the treasury and auditing departments of the receivership subject only to the direction of the receivers themselves. They have abolished the offices of general auditor and secretary to the receivers. Other changes are contemplated in the same line of economy and directness of management, including, possibly, the removal of the executive offices of the receivership to St. Paul."

St. Francis County Republicans.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Republicans of St. Francis County in delegated convention nominated the following ticket this afternoon, viz.: Representative, M. L. Doughty of Farmington; Collector, Henry Schille of Iron Mountain; Sheriff, D. F. Lindville of Bonne Terre; Assessor, William Black of Doe Run; Treasurer, J. W. Helber of Bonne Terre; Prosecuting Attorney, Geo. M. Wilson of Farmington; Circuit Clerk, Oscar Arens of Perry Township; County Clerk, John Heinrich of Doe Run; Coroner, E. T. Shaw of Bonne Terre; Presiding Judge, County Court, G. S. Robinson of Liberty Township; Associate Judges, T. P. Ringer of Perry Township and A. D. Boss of Bismarck.

St. Elmo's New Paper.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 22.—A new weekly paper is to be started at St. Elmo, in this county, about the 1st of October, with T. D. Brets as editor and publisher. The caption and political proclivities of the paper have not yet been given out.

LAMONT IN NEW YORK.

A Decisive Interview With His Private Secretary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Secretary of War, Col. Daniel S. Lamont, with his family, is stopping at the Victoria Hotel. He will remain over Sunday, but although the Democratic State Convention meets on Tuesday, Secretary Lamont's visit at this particular time is without political significance—at least that is what his Private Secretary asserts. Secretary Lamont himself declined to be interviewed, but sent his Secretary to perform that function.

"The statement that Mr. Lamont has visited and been visited while in New York by prominent politicians are not true," said he. "He has seen and talked with no politicians, and his visit has absolutely no political significance. He will not remain long in New York, certainly not as late as Tuesday."

When asked concerning Mr. Lamont's aspiration towards the Governorship of New York, and if his nomination would not be a bitter pill for Senator Hill, the private secretary said:

"Mr. Lamont has no such aspirations. He is in no sense a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and I don't think he would accept the nomination if it were given to him.

"As far as Senator Hill is concerned, there seems to be a mistaken idea in the public mind concerning his relations with Secretary Lamont and the President.

"I assure you the gentlemen are on the terms of warmest friendship. If you could have seen Mr. Lamont and Senator Hill together in Washington, as I have done frequently, you would have no doubt on that score. The nomination of Secretary Lamont would not be at all disagreeable to Senator Hill, but there is no use in discussing that as the Secretary is in no sense a candidate."

SPRECKELS ISN'T KICKING.

Says He Is Perfectly Satisfied With the New Tariff Law.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Claus Spreckels, looking more rotund and rosier than ever, was a passenger on the *Paris* this morning. Mr. Spreckels will remain in town about a week. The first thing that he learned when he landed was that sugar had been dropping.

"About time for me to buy," said he with a laugh. "Now, in regard to the new tariff bill, I don't care what they do. Of course, I am looking at it from a sugar point of view, and am considering it as it affects sugar. I draw the line at free trade; that would not do. What is the future of the Sugar Trust? Well, I think sugar men are getting on all right, but not having anything to do in a business way since June 1, I have not followed up matters actively. I allow my sons to do the active part of my business. When a man gets to be as old as I am, he deserves a rest."

"That does not mean that you are going to retire?"

The sugar king smiled all over his broad face as he answered: "Not by any means. While not so deeply engaged in the active part of the work as formerly, yet I shall do a good bit for many a year. What is the condition of general business?" inquired Mr. Spreckels.

When he was informed that business was improving Mr. Spreckels added: "That is good. The trouble has been that there has been too much overproduction."

In speaking of the condition of affairs abroad, and especially in France, Mr. Spreckels said:

"The tariff bill is received over there with fairly good grace, and, as for me, I am perfectly satisfied with the measure. The law has been made and we will have to live under it."

HE HELD THE FORT.

Antics of a New York Maniac With Knife, Club and Razor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—John Lauer, an employe of a brewery, went insane on Thursday. His wife runs a grocery store on the ground floor of their residence. Thursday afternoon he ran into the store, where his wife was waiting on customers and drove her and the people into the street. Then he closed and barred the doors and maintained an embargo against all comers. Mrs. Lauer could neither coax nor threaten him into opening the door, and was compelled to go to her neighbors for shelter. All day yesterday he held the fort. He surrounded himself with knives, a club and a razor, and uttered threats against everyone. Finally about 6 o'clock last evening one of the besieging party notified the police. The Captain sent two officers to the scene. On finding how strongly he had intrenched himself they decided that more help was necessary. A squad of five men were sent to the scene. Lauer would not surrender. He stood at the door and laughed at the officers. Then three of them stayed at the front door while three more went to the rear. The three at the front door threw themselves against the door repeatedly, finally it flew in and the officers rushed in and grabbing Lauer, who had made a dash for his weapons, held him. He made a show of resistance, but handcuffs were put on him. He was held in court today for an inquiry as to his sanity.

LOOKED IN THE MIRROR.

Then Fired a Bullet Through His Troubled Brain.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—Bruno E. Castendyk, a wealthy importer and wholesale dealer in liquors, this forenoon calmly shaved himself, wrote a letter of advice to his son and then stepping in front of a mirror placed a pistol to his forehead and shot a bullet through his brain. He was a prosperous merchant and popular in social and intellectual circles until a short time ago, when the triple calamity of the death of his wife, his mother and his sister, all occurring inside of two months, unsettled his mind.

EMMA LEON'S SANITY.

Taken to the City Hospital for Inquiry Into It.

Miss Emma Leon, the woman who dangerously shot Sebastian Wenzel Friday morning, was taken from the jail yesterday afternoon and forwarded to the City Hospital for examination as to her sanity.

Sent to St. Ann's.

Miss Jennie Gammon of 2821 Chouteau avenue called at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon and wanted her illegitimate 3-weeks-old child committed to St. Ann's Asylum. She accused Wm. Butz, a horseshoer employed at Seventeenth and Clark avenue, of being the father of the child and refusing to support it. The child was sent to the asylum. Miss Gammon had Butz arrested before, but he was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction, it being shown, it is said, that the girl was over 18.

Believes She Is Dead.

Ellen Connell, 90 years of age, was sent to the insane asylum yesterday. She believes that she is dead and refuses to move because she says she cannot. When she is made to walk around, however, she is very spry for one of her age. She seems to believe that she is in her grave, and if not disturbed will lie motionless for hours at a time. She has been living at 2209 Hebert street.

"Mrs. Col. Bangs."

From Tid-Bits.

Notwithstanding Col. Bangs is only a militia Colonel, and never had a title in his life until a year ago, he does not like to air his Colonelcy on all occasions, and for some time he has looked with disfavor upon the cards of his wife, which read: "Mrs. Col. Bangs." The other day she told him to order her some more cards. "Certainly, my dear," he responded, for the Colonel is as gallant to his wife as most men are to other women, "but if I do I shall have that 'Colonel' omitted."

"Oh, no!" she protested, "what do you want to do that for?"

"Because it shouldn't be there."

"Why not? It is only a designation of who I am, and you are Col. Bangs, aren't you?"

"Of course I am."

"Then why am I not Mrs. Col. Bangs?"

The Colonel bowed. "For the same reason, my dear," he responded, "that when I was Mr. Bangs you were not Mrs. Mr. Bangs," and the Colonel won a victory.

VIGILANT'S CREW.

They Tell How Gould's Yacht Lost in British Waters.

ENGLISH TRICKS AND ECCENTRIC WEATHER TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

Chief Officer Haff Thinks the Vigilant Could Outsail Any of the British Yachts in American Waters—She May Compete for the Cape May Cup.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Among the passengers on the American Line Paris, which arrived this morning, were H. C. Haff, Jr., son of Skipper "Hank" Haff of Mr. Gould's yacht Vigilant; Leonard Miller, the second officer; Thomas Bache, the cook, and fourteen of the yacht's crew, who were in the steerage. Capt. Hank and sailing master, Capt. Jeffreys, were also on the passenger list, but they both decided at the last moment to take passage on a later boat and will arrive by the Berlin, which leaves Southampton to-day.

Young Haff, who was first officer of the Vigilant, is a modest fellow, and was very reticent when a POST-DISPATCH reporter met met him at the wharf this morning. He could undoubtedly tell a good deal if he chose to do so about the experiences of the crack American yacht with her English rivals in the many contests in which she participated, but he was evidently not in a talkative mood.

"Oh, yes," he said in answer to an inquiry if the American yachtsmen were well received abroad, "we were treated very satisfactorily, I think. We won a lot of good races, but we lost others, and I must say we had very bad luck at the start."

"What is hard luck?" he was asked.

"Well, I don't know what else you would call it. But in my opinion the Vigilant could beat any of those yachts easily on this side of the water."

"Then you were at a disadvantage over there?"

"All I can say to that is that it is about five times as hard to sail a yacht over there as it is here. The courses are very short, and you have to go over them four or five times sometimes in a single race. Take the last one at Dartmouth, for instance, which keeps you hard at work all the time. You never know when the wind is going back on you, and to a certain extent, you see, it is a matter of luck which gets over the course first."

"Were you treated fairly, do you think, in all the races?"

"Oh, yes, I have nothing to say about that."

Mr. Haff went on to say that the Vigilant had gone into winter quarters at Faye's Yards at Northam, near Southampton. He had heard it said that Mr. Gould might have the yacht put into good trim again during the winter, and that she might challenge for the Cape May cup next season, and after a race or two return to this country in the fall, but he did not know anything definitely.

"The Vigilant was much admired by many people over there, and parties frequently came to visit her, but I never heard that it was the intention of her owner to sell her to anyone on the other side," he said.

"Did you hear any talk of another challenge for the America's cup?"

"Yes, it was common talk over there that Lord Dunraven and Lord Lonsdale were getting up a syndicate to build a yacht to challenge for the cup next year, but it was only such talk as we sailors heard. I don't know whether there is anything in it."

Mr. Haff was asked about the accident to the Vigilant's center board, which took her out of the remaining races of the season, and he said he never knew the exact cause of the mishap, because he had never seen her out of water after the accident.

It was alleged that the casting made by the English builder was defective and that he had made a bad job of it purposely so as to increase the chances of disabling the yacht in the big race across the channel for the Cape May cup.

"I don't know anything about that," said Mr. Haff, who also denied that there was anything wrong with Pilot Diaper, who had charge of the Vigilant during the races at Glasgow and at Cowes as well. According to his statement Mr. Diaper's services were entirely satisfactory. In talking with several members of the crew, however, a very different side of the story came out. One of them declared that it was a matter of common talk among the men that the pilot was doing all he could to put the Vigilant at a disadvantage in all the races that she was entered:

"If I had had my way," said one of the men, "I would have thrown the fellow overboard. The trouble was that no one suspected anything till after the yacht had lost several races, when she seemed to be in a fair way of winning. It was said that the Englishmen also were quick to take advantage of every technicality and that on several occasions they treated the American boat with more than unfairness.

"All these things together," said the man, "made it pretty bad for us, and we were lucky to come out as well as we did. Their racing rules are very different from those in force here, and we have to work all the time. Very often when we got our centerboard down, for instance, we would find that we did not need it, for the leg would be almost finished. In almost all the courses the legs were very short. In the Dartmouth race we set the spinnaker six times and in one of the other races we had to set it seven times. That shows you what work we had to do. I have seen the time when we were a mile ahead in the race, when we would suddenly run into a calm and have to watch the other boats walk right by us only a short distance abeam. The Vigilant is a smart boat, and can do better in a fair race than any of those English yachts, in my opinion, but she is no match for them over there with their tricks and their queer weather. In fact I do not think an American crew could take the best boat in the world over there and win races under those circumstances."

An Amazing Projectile.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The so-called magnetic shell, which has been used at the trials of English armor plates at Okhta, near St. Petersburg, Russia, has made an extraordinary record. The shell was fired at soft St. Chamond plate at right angles, and the penetration was 10½ inches; another shell penetrated 16 inches. One shell was discharged at six-inch Harveyized plate, at an angle of 20 deg.; the projectile passed through the plate and backing, fell about 400 yards beyond, a performance which filled the scientific experts present with amazement. Further trials will be made, but for the present no plates of the requisite strength are forthcoming, those already used, which were manufactured specially for the purpose of the trial, being so shattered as to be useless for future tests. The general impression among military experts is that the magnetic shell is not a new shell at all, but simply a new invention adaptable to any modern projectile. One of the shells that had undergone the secret process was exhibited. Although it had passed through one of the armor plates it was in an undamaged condition, and, as it showed no traces of fastening whereby the new invention could be attached to it, the spectators concluded that the improvement must be a cap of softer metal held on the top of the shell by magnetism. This nurses the hard point of the shell at its impact and so helps it to penetrate the surface of the plate until it reaches the softer metal behind. This, at all events, is one of the guesses at the principle of the novel projectile.

Gems of Speech in the Reichstag.

From the Westminster Gazette.

Herr Szafranski, a German journalist, has published under the title of "Humors of the Reichstag," a few utterances of German deputies. Here are some of them: Herr von Ludwig: "The people, the masses, know well enough that it is extremely difficult to become rich suddenly by honest toil, excepting always in the case of inheritance or marriage." Herr Liebknecht: "Yes, I should say the case is tragic, if it were not so sad." Herr Rickert, taunting the Ministry: "Upon the Ministerial benches we hear nothing, nothing but profound silence." Baron de Nordeck de Rabenan, speaking of the taxes on wine: "If I were to define bottled wines, I should say that all wines that are in bottles are bottled wines." Herr Westphal: "To squeeze the juice out of a lemon, and then give it a kick—no, it is not too much." Herr Von Schalcha: "If you were to take twenty members of this Chamber, I do not think you could fix the limits of immorality." Dr. Greve: "Is there a more burning question than that of cremation?"

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest from Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

Golden City wants six arc lights.

A Kansas preacher entertained a Lockwood congregation last Sunday on the theme: "I'll be d—d if I do and I'll be d—d if I don't."

Canning of fruit near the places of production has become an important Missouri industry.

Fulton will have a new iron bridge over Town Creek.

While R. Kaston saw his wife off on the train tramps stole his horse and wagon from the Nevada station.

Not one of the prisoners in Vernon County jail is a county charge.

A K. of P. lodge will be organized at Hume.

Grant Harbald, a 8-year-old baby of Nevada, has been run over three times without serious injury.

A new Post-office has been established in Douglas County called Texsa, W. T. Fry Postmaster.

A son of Mr. King of Shannon County was dragged 100 feet by a train without serious injury.

Foxes are plenty in Webster County.

The Congregational parsonage at Republic is nearly completed.

The Oronogo *Index*, a Populist paper, comes out for Charles H. Morgan for Congress.

Blackwater Bridge, near Holden Grove, gave way under T. S. Middlewoort's team. He and his brother were precipitated to the bottom of the stream and seriously hurt.

Outside help will be needed to pick the Stoddard County cotton crop.

The Poplar Bluff fair begins next Tuesday.

Macon has a colored anti-liquor league.

The colored camp-meeting at Kirkville was a failure both spiritually and financially.

Adair County is to have a house to house visitation for Sunday-school work.

The little daughter of Pat Glenn of Hannibal bit her tongue in two.

An A. O. U. W. lodge has been organized at Thayer.

Jasper, Lawrence and Newton Counties will hold a joint fair Oct. 24 at Sarcoxie.

Senator Vest has not been heard at Marshall since his first term, but will speak there soon.

A cannon exploded at Green City and killed Mr. Steickler.

Maj. Cole brought 600 people into the church at Clinton.

The Holiness people are having a large camp meeting at New Florence.

Senator Vest speaks in Lebanon Oct. 23.

A number of farmers are prospecting in Lebanon County.

Dr. Joel D. Hubbord makes way for Geo. A. Cook as editor of the Versailles *Statesman*.

The Boonville Episcopal Church has put in new pews.

Gipsies are roaming throught Southeast Missouri.

Cape Gerardeau is trying to establish a stephone system.

Watermelons bring a cent a piece in Mississippi and Scott Counties.

Frank F. Adams, the driver of Laura T., died at Lamonte.

The Colored Sons of Veterans organized at Sedalia.

Western Missourians, who went across the plains in '49, had a reunion in Boonville.

The A. O. U. W. will have a big celebration at Sedalia, Oct. 17.

Montgomery is spending money on street improvements.

Bishop Tuttle holds confirmation services in Montgomery to-day.

TEXAS.

Dallas is agitating the Union Station question.

The Fort Worth "rock-pile ordinance," which forced women to work on the streets, was repealed.

The good roads question is coming to the front all through the State.

An executive session of the officers of the Texas Woman's Congress was held at Dallas.

The Rusk monument will be unveiled at Nacogdocks on the 27th.

Rev. Sid Williams is pouring hot shot into Bryan sinews.

Waco was amused by an owl and rat fight.

San Antonio will have an interesting bicycle run to-morrow, the first prize being a diamond ring.

Mrs. Mary Broden sues the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias for $3,000 insurance on her husband's life.

Hoodlums in Luling amuse themselves by firing into passing railroad trains with pistols and rifles.

Louis Lehman of Luling lost his right hand in a cotton gin.

The Brownsville bar compliments R. B. Renfro and C. H. Harris, candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Justice of the Supreme Court.

The singing societies of neighboring towns held a reunion at Boerne.

A Populist newspaper has been established at Llano, with B. F. Gibson and G. W. Womack as editors.

The San Antonio *Express* wants the iron resources of Texas developed.

Editor Nation of Velasco is not afraid of those who threaten him.

The Lutheran conference is in session at Galveston.

A drainage convention has been called to meet in Galveston Oct. 3 and 4.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois planted 2,071,854 acres in winter wheat this year.

Mr. and Mrs. James Arnold of Springfield had an exciting adventure with a vicious horse.

The Epworth League held a conference at Champaign.

Perry, Pike County, voted $10,000 to secure a railroad from Rushville to Rockport.

The State Grange proposes to establish a Grange industrial school.

The supervisors of Adams County cut down salaries all around.

Quincy doctors are quarreling over ethics.

Prairie chickens are abundant.

Dr. Wagner of Lebanon has a microscope which magnifies 400 times.

The M. E. Church at Trenton was repainted and otherwise improved.

Mount Olive celebrated German day yesterday.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to bounce the Republican postmaster at Posey.

The town of Metropolis has secured the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association for this year, besides the Press Association and the M. E. District Conference.

The marriage license business at Alton has revived.

Alfred Isert, a farmer living near Highland, died of lock-jaw.

The Troy mines paid $6,000 in wages for last month's work.

ARKANSAS.

Searcy people considered illicit traffic in whisky at a mass meeting.

The Farmers' Institutes, managed by professors of the Arkansas Industrial University, are attracting a good deal of interest.

Persimmons and possums are both getting ripe.

Excitement is still high at Pine Bluff over the McIntosh-Jenkins killing.

Populist Donnel proposes to contest Democrat Connel's right to a seat in the State Senate; papers were served in White County.

Mrs. C. E. Mathews of Little Rock put a negro burglar to flight.

Making a Rough Guess.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The policeman had arrested a very dignified sort of man for not being able to walk steadily along the street when there were no earthquakes disturbing the earth's surface. Like some men in that condition he retained his faculty of speech.

"Sir," he said pompously, "is there anything in my language to warrant you in arresting me?"

"No," said the policeman briefly.

"Nor in my general appearance?"

"No."

"Well, sir, is there anything in me as a gentleman to warrant this arrest?"

"There is."

"Be kind enough to state it, please," and the gentleman braced against the wall and stuck his chest out like a turkey gobbler.

"I should say," replied the officer carefully, "that it was about six or eight large drinks of liquor."

Attracting the Crowds! Thousands of Delighted Buyers!

THE GLOBE'S CASH PURCHASE OF

CHAS. BAER & BROS.' $50,000 SOUTH BROADWAY STOCK

GOING FAST AT

At 25 Cents on the Dollar!

The following are but a few of the "Sweets" at your command. What do you think of these prices for "killers?"

CHAS. BAER & BROS.'
CLOTHING SLAUGHTERED

Chas. Baer & Bros.' $10 and $12 Men's Suits and Overcoats....$3.85
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $15 and $18 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....$7.45
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $20 and $22 Men's Suits and Overcoats......$9.85
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $4 and $5 Boys' Suits....$1.85
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $8 and $10 Boys' Suits....$5.45
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $2 Boys' Suits....59c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $4 and $5 Boys' Kilt Suits, odds and ends 99c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $3 and $4 Children's Suits....$1.45
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $5 and $6 Children's Suits....$2.65
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $7 and $8 Children's Suits....$3.85

Men's and Boys' Odd Coats

Chas. Baer & Bros.' $7 and $8 Men's Odd Coats....$2.50
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.50 and $2 Boys' Odd Coats....65c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $3 and 4 Boys' Odd Coats....$1.45

Men's and Boys' Pants.

Chas. Baer & Bros.' $6 and $7 Men's Pants....$3.00
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $4 and $5 Men's Pants....$2.00
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $3 and $3.50 Men's Pants....$1.00
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.50 Boys' Long Pants....65c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 75c and $1 Boys' Knee Pants....39c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 50c Boys' Knee Pants....19c

CHAS. BAER & BROS.'
FURNISHING GOODS GIVEN AWAY!

Chas. Baer & Bros.' 20c Men's suspenders....5c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 25c Silk Web Suspenders....10c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 35c Men's Flannelette Shirts....12c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 20c Fast Black Half Hose....7½c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 50c Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear....25c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 50c Merino Underwear....29c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 10c Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs....2½c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.50 Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts....62c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.50 Derby Ribbed Wool Underwear....59c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 75c Men's Fast Black Sateen Shirts....33c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.50 Men's White Linen Duck Vests....35c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1 Men's Fancy Night Shirts....25c

BOYS' WAISTS.

Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.00 "Star" Waists....58c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 75c "Star" Waists....43c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 50c "Mothers' Friend" Waists....25c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 25c Flannelette Waists....9c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 25c Fancy Silk Hemstitched Windsor Ties....10c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 25c Boys' Flannelette Shirts....12c

CHAS. BAER & BROS.'
HATS AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

Chas. Baer & Bros.' $1.25 and $1.50 Derbys....45c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $2 and 2.50 Derbys....95c
Chas. Baer & Bros.' $3 and $4 fine Derbys....$2.00
Chas. Baer & Bros.' 75c and $1 Crushers....35c

SACRIFICE IN SHOES!

Boys' Calf School Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½....$1.25
Misses' serviceable School Shoes....$1.00
Children's All-Solid School Shoes....75c
Men's Genuine Calf Bals and Congress....$2.50
Ladies' $4.00 Hand-Turned Sample Shoes....$1.25
SMALL SIZES LEFT.

Globe ENTIRE HALF BLOCK, N.W. Franklin Av. and Seventh St Globe
We close evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30.
Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

THE WOMEN LOST.

A Battle With Shovels and Tongues as Weapons at Setauket.

IT WAS ALL ABOUT THE NAMING OF A VERY PRETTY STREET.

And "Boss" Hand, the Rich Man of the Town, Backed by the Authorities, Won the Day—It Is Hand Avenue Now, Not Bay View.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The second battle with shovels between the most prominent women of Setauket closed yesterday. Chas. Scudder Jayne, overseer of the highways, and one of the richest men in town, was arrested, and the big signs of "Boss" Hand are firmly in place. The trouble began two weeks ago. It is over the name of a street a quarter of a mile long, on which are a number of fine residences. Boss Hand bought the signs and gave them to the town. The highway commissioners decided that the street should be called Hand avenue, and that the signs should be placed in position. Others wanted it called Bay View avenue. When the attempt was made two weeks ago to place the signs in position the women descended on the workmen with shovels and drove them away. In the struggle yesterday husbands assisted the women. The women say that is why they lost. In the private yards signs have been placed bearing the words "Bay View avenue." Early yesterday the commissioners appeared at the end of the avenue, followed by one of Hand's wagons, bearing a sign, a derrick, two barrels of cement, scraps of iron, broken stone, shovels, etc. Hand and two deputy sheriffs came in the rear. Immediately a crowd collected, led by Mrs. William Risley, and Mrs. Thomas Rowland. They wore sunbonnets and carried shovels. A dozen men appeared with shovels. "It's the town's fight now boys" said Hand.

"No one must lay hands on me" said Mrs. Rowland, standing over the place where the hole was to be dug. For two hours nothing was done but talk. Finally Commissioner Williams made a speech. He said "Go ahead men." The men began to shovel. They scattered dirt over the feet of Mrs. Rowland, who attempted to shovel the dirt back, but her husband restrained her. The women turned and walked away. They said things to their husbands.

In a little while the booming of a cannon told that the sign was in place. Then the Bay View people became more angry than before. They said the other sign should not be placed. The commissioners and workmen started for the head of the avenue. They were stopped by Capt. Jayne. He wanted to know why the commissioners took the work out of his hands.

They told him he could put up the sign if he wanted to. "Not if I know myself," he said, "and I now forbid you to place that sign in front of Mrs. Deering's house."

"Mr. Hand," said the Commissioner, "bought those signs and dedicated them to the town and we are here to put them up, and if you interfere you will be arrested."

Then Capt. Jayne swore a big oath. He planted himself on the spot where the hole was to be dug, Mrs. Deering herself beside him.

"In the name of my mother," she said, "I forbid you to erect that sign here."

Mrs. Risley, Mrs. Rowland and Mrs. West moved to the spot. They held shovels. As fast as the dirt was torn up it was thrown back by the women.

"We are going to put those signs up," said Commissioner Williams. "If you don't go away you will be arrested."

"Arrest me; I want to be arrested," shouted Capt. Jayne, dancing around. Officer Rich told the Captain he was under arrest.

"Take me away, then," said the Captain, and he caught Rich by the throat. Then he grabbed a shovel. Every one shovelled like mad and yelled. Dirt, curses and threats flew about in lively fashion. The fact that the Hand people were in the majority caused cooler heads to stop the fight. The Hand workmen never stopped, and the quickness with which they planted the post was amazing. After it was all over Hand made merry. He says the signs are there to stay. He has hired men to watch them. He says he spent more than $65 buying signs for that avenue, and that up to this time the signs have been taken down at night and thrown overboard. He says he did not want to have the avenue named after him. The Commissioner named it out of respect to his wife.

The street gives an elegant view of the bay, and for that reason as well as for the poetry of the name the women of the town want it called "Bay View." They do not like Mr. Hand, though he is the rich man of the town.

A NAVY UNDERMANNED.

Complaint That the British Navy Has Not Men Enough to Handle It.

From the New York Evening Post.

The one great lesson of the British naval maneuvers which have just been concluded appears to be that the navy is undermanned to a serious degree. On this point all the correspondents are agreed. Although nothing like the number of ships have been commissioned which would be required in the case of a real war, it was impossible to find proper crews for them. The naval reserve, according to the London *Daily Chronicle*, was drawn upon as it was never drawn upon before, and yet ships were mobilized with about two-thirds of their proper complements, and in some cases scarcely a half of their proper complement of officers, "acting sub-lieutenants—that is to say, midshipmen—being put to keep watch and generally do the duties that ought to fall upon lieutenants." The *Daily Chronicle* makes a demand for a short service system. It proposes that lads entered at from 14 to 15 years should pass through the navy and after from ten to twelve years' service go into the mercantile marine, with a small annual sum as a retainer.

ANDREW LANG.

A Mixture of Scotch and French, With the Gaul Predominant.

From the Chicago Herald.

Andrew Lang is a Scotchman, though he is one of those Scotchmen in whom the blood of Gaul predominates, showing his kinship to the French more than to the Scotch. He was born in Selkirk, in Scotland, March 31, 1844, and was educated at St. Andrew's University and at Balliol College, Oxford. He commenced his literary career by writing poetry, and in 1881 published "Ballads in Blue China." Since that time he has been a most voluminous writer, and besides poetry and essays has written in collaboration, or alone, several novels. He is a writer for the London *Daily News* and the *Saturday Review*, and a contributor to many periodicals. He has also written for *Harper's*, *Scribner's* and the New York *Independent*. In everything he writes there is a literary form that seems to give permanence to even the most unconsidered trifles, so that most of his ephemeral productions have been gathered into books and met with extensive sale.

He is altogether one of the most interesting writers we have—one that may be read and studied with unending profit.

NOT THE SAME MOON.

The City Youngster's Disappointment at Its Change.

From the New York Tribune.

A city youngster who had never seen the country or breathed any air but that of the crowded tenement district, took his first excursion into green fields with a "fresh air" party during the time of the full moon. The big yellow orb had peculiar attraction for the little fellow, and night after night he would sit down on a certain stone behind the farmhouse where his party lodged and silently watched it as it rose over the trees.

The week of refreshing was soon over, however, and the boy went back to his tenement, leaving the country behind him.

A year passed, and again in the summer it happened that the little fellow came back to the same house for another week's enjoyment. It was late in the afternoon when he arrived. Supper was eaten, and then he slipped quietly away and made straight for the stone in the back yard. But alas! there was no big yellow moon in the old place. The little boy looked all about, and finally discovered, low in the west, the slim silver crescent of the new moon. In a minute he came running into the house, crying bitterly, and exclaiming: "Oh, it isn't the same feller, it isn't the same feller we had last year!"

GOING TO THE BOTTOM.

What the Pullman Investigation Is Going to Do for Humanity.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sociologist: "After all, what are you accomplishing by the investigation?"

Pullman investigator: "We are getting a full investigation from both sides"—

"Well, then what?"

"We are developing the causes that led to the strike"—

"Then what?"

"We are showing up the menace to the business and social interests by these violent outbreaks."

"Then what?"

"We are showing a condition of abject poverty among the innocent women and children of the community that should tinge with sorrow the heart of every true man"—

"Certainly. Then what?"

"Why, sir, we are going to fix the responsibility for all this"—

"Then what?"

"Why—we—er—huh?"

"The-e-n wh-a-t?"

"Why, that's all we can do. The question is one sociology must solve for itself."

And thus great good is being wrought by the investigation.

Her Ten-Word Limit.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

This is the message the telegraph messenger handed to him:

"Come down as soon as you can. I am dying.—Kate."

Eight hours later he arrived at the summer hotel, to be met on the piazza by Kate herself.

"Why—what did you mean by sending me such a message?" he asked.

"Oh," she gargled, "I wanted to say that I was dying to see you, but my ten words ran out and I had to stop."

Torturing Disfiguring

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA the Great SKIN CURE

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, heals raw and irritated surfaces, cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the only medicated toilet soap, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and thus removes the cause. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. PAGES 25-32.

Read the "Wants." ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 23, 1894. Read the "Wants."

A STORY OF CRUELTY TOLD UNDER OATH.

James Lannon's Serious Charges Against the Ft. Leavenworth Military Prison.

He Was a Private in Troop H of the First Cavalry, United States Army.

Sentenced to Two and One-Half Years for Desertion, He Alleges Extreme Cruelty on the Part of Guards and Attendants Towards Prisoners—Instances From His Own Experience—Four Months in a Stone Cell on "Restricted Diet"—Two Corroborative Statements.

The following story, told under oath by James Lannon, an inmate of the military prison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., is published by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, because it is to be presumed that the story is true, inasmuch as it is told under oath voluntarily by Lannon. If true, the charges made by Lannon would seem to call for official investigation of the case and of the prison management.

A representative of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH some time ago made an investigation of this prison under favorable circumstances, and at that time it seemed to be conducted on model plans and with no fault in management or system that demanded correction.

Lannon's story, in the form of an affidavit, is as follows:

LANNON'S AFFIDAVIT.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss. James Lannon, of lawful age, being duly sworn on oath states:

My name is James Lannon, late private of troup H, 1st cavalry, Ft. Assinaboine, Mont. I was sentenced to serve two and one-half years in the military prison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for desertion on March 17, 1891. I was apprehended April 15 of the same year. I was illegally incarcerated in the first place in the millitary prison. Was sentenced to two and one-half years, when under the new code of punishment, which was published just previous to my trial, I should have been given only three months, and been restored to duty. Perjured evidenced was used against me at Ft. Snelling, and through this I was sentenced to the military prison.

After having been there three weeks I made my escape. I was apprehended three days later at Atchison, Kan., returned to the prison, tried by general court martial and sentenced to one year additional time, with the letter "E" (escaped) stamped on my clothing. At this general court martial I made a statement, telling them that I had been illegally incarcerated, but my evidence was not accepted. The general advocate of the court asked me if I had not given this evidence at my trial at Ft. Snelling. I replied in the affirmative. I was sentenced, the court closed and three weeks later my sentence arrived from Washington, where it had to go for approval.

On account of the brutal treatment that I received at this prison, and knowing that I was dishonestly and unjustly incarcerated there, I determined, if possible, to escape again.

I made an attempt through the prison chapel, together with three other men. I was detected in the act, and sentenced to four months restricted diet in a stone dungeon. The diet in this dungeon was seven ounces of bread and seven ounces of hash for breakfast. Seven ounces of bread and seven ounces of cold soup for dinner. For twenty days we received nothing for supper. From the twenty-first night on I received seven ounces of bread for supper, and from that time on received that until the expiration of the four months' confinement.

While I was imprisoned in this stone cell a man by the name of Burns, No. 493, escaped from the stone cells during the evening about 7 o'clock, and got over the wall. A man, who was in this prison with us at the time, went up to give information to the Commandant, stating that I and another man named Foster aided and abetted No. 493 in his scheme to escape through the chapel, which was false. I was sentenced that night by the Commandant himself to four months' additional restricted diet, which made eight months for me. While doing these eight months there was also incarcerated in the stone cells for refusing to work a man by the name of Burke, whose prison number was 179. He was a self-confessed convict from the Ohio State Penitentiary, and served time there for committing perjury in Cleveland, O. His evidence was taken by the commandant, Capt. Pope, against me and Foster, No. 148. On his evidence we were deprived of our blankets in these stone cells for thirty days and thirty nights in the month of December, 1891, when the thermometer at times registered as low as 22 deg. below zero. This man Burke (No. 179) was a professional informer, whose evidence was accepted without question by the commandant. No. 445 was in the scheme to escape through the chapel. For that he got the same as we did, four months, but by giving this information he got a good position in the prison and six months of his time remitted.

On five mornings in the week we were given hash for breakfast, and on two mornings stew. On several mornings a very small piece of meat got into the stew. It was observed by one of the sentries, and he reported the fact to Sergt. Edwards, and the Commandant issued an order that no more meat, no matter how small, should be brought down in the stew. While in these stone cells we were allowed no extra salt, pepper nor vinegar. That was taken away from us by the sergeant of the guard, who made the statement that the Commandant had issued an order that we were not entitled to any salt, pepper nor vinegar.

At one time there were some lady visitors accompanying the commandant through the prison. They came down into these holes, but the commandant was always very particular never to bring them up where they could see us. One of the lady visitors asked the commandant, how long he confined men in these stone cells. His reply was "from one to fourteen days."—"If they are very bad men," said the commandant, "we take their blankets away from them part of the time."—At that time I had been in there just seven months.

After coming out of these stone cells I was so weak that I could hardly stand up. Two days later, on the 5th of July, 1892, I was sent to the stone-quarry. This is where about the hardest work in the prison is located. I was put to work wheeling dirt in a wheel-barrow, and could only stand it for about three hours. The Corporal, who happened to see me, was kind enough to let me lay off for that day.

There is a system in the prison by which a man is allowed five days each month for good behavior. But when the guards get down on a man, and they do on a good many, it is simply an impossibility to make good time. They report the most trivial and frivolous offenses, and in this way in the two and half years I was there I was unable to save a single day.

I was injured in the quarry by a large rock falling on my foot, which mashed my toe, about five months ago. I could hardly walk, and asked the Sergeant in charge of the quarry to allow me to go down into the prison for treatment in the hospital. He replied that I could not be sent down; that if I was sent down the doctor would give him "h—l."

While serving in the stone cells during these eight months, to show the prejudice of some guards toward the prisoners, it was reported that I had been trying to escape out of the stone cells. The name of the guard who reported me is Curran, and he is now a citizen of Fort Leavenworth. He reported me to the Sergeant of the guards one morning for an attempted escape, and the way he [illegible] This complaint against me was so frivolous that no notice was taken of it. The Commandant sent word to the sergeant of the guard of the stone cells that if any of the men confined therein, who were nearly dead from starvation, should resist the guard, they should be knocked down with clubs.

I also wish to state that the building where these cells are, is an old condemned building that was used during the war as a quartermaster's store-house. It is very damp where these holes are situated. I had some surplus clothing that was put in an empty stone cell, and when I received the same, after coming out of the stone cells, it was perfectly wet and mouldy, and in consequence of my incarceration there, I have rheumatism in my right shoulder and arm, and in one of my legs, from the inhuman punishment I endured while in these stone cells.

When I was tried and received the additional year it was not stated on my court-martial order sentence, that I should be deprived of the $5 donation to discharged prisoners and transportation. Yet after doing three and one-half years in that prison I was released with no more than a suit of clothes, that I tried to sell in Kansas City in several second-hand stores. They would not take them under any consideration, and I did get an offer of $1.25 for them. I never got the $5, nor the transportation. To my certain knowledge this withholding of the $5 from discharged prisoners has been going on for years, and that of the transportation also.

One thing I can prove. There were two men in the prison, friends of mine, who offered to turn over $5 apiece to me to help me outside, knowing that I was destitute. Their offer was refused by the Commandant. One of these men, Albert Martin (No. 228), a few hours after I had left the prison, went up into the office and asked to be allowed to send me $5 to the Post-office at Leavenworth City, Kan. This was also denied him.

I also wish to state the case of a man, No. 373, who belonged in Pekin, Ill. He was insane, and for every little offense the man committed he was put on restricted diet. He went on originally with ten days' restricted diet, and continued for fourteen months before he was released. While I was confined in the stone cells, this No. 373, who was also confined there, every morning, when let out to wash, would stagger out of his cell. He would rest a few minutes at the post, and then stagger about four feet further away, where the wash basins stood on a bench. This was because he was so reduced by starvation, and the punishment he had received. After making an attempt to wash, he would stagger back to the post, rest a few minutes, then start up again, go to his cell door, and fall on his face in his cell. They would bring food to him, and he could not eat it at all. For three days he did not eat a thing. He was discharged from the prison, and I was informed that he was so weak, he could not walk to the depot. After discharging him they put him on the train, and he was taken off the train by the authorities at Kansas City, and put in the hospital where he died two days later.

Another man, No. 22, who was of a weak constitution, was working in the tailor shop. This man was subject to temporary fits of insanity, and was put out of the tailor shop and into the quarry. The man was physically unable to do the work assigned to him, and to punish him, because he was not able to do the work, he was put in the stone cells on restricted diet. He was kept there three or four months, and was so weak that he could hardly walk. One day in the yard, when the men all fell in at 1 o'clock to go to work, the man was very slow when he was ordered to go to do certain work. He was slow from starvation and weakness. A sentry, named Williams, came up behind him and pushed him. At this No. 22 turned around, apparently to resent the blow. Then Williams raised his shotgun, struck him in face and knocked him down. When he had knocked him down he threw his gun down on him with the evident intention of shooting him, and he would undoubtedly have done so if it had not been for the interference of the Sergeant of the Guard.

This man was also taken out of there in a dying condition from starvation and died in Chicago, Ill., two weeks after leaving the prison.

One of the worst outrages that was ever perpetrated in an institution of this kind was the case of a man named John Carleton. This man was sentenced to a long term of confinement in the stone cells on restricted diet for a very frivolous offense. From the treatment the man had been receiving at the time and previous he had become desperate. On the day on which he was sentenced to the hole he was let out to take a wash. It was on a Sunday. He ran out of his cell into the yard, and I suppose about half of the prison guards were after him. They were armed with revolvers, shot-guns and clubs. He went to the rear of the hospital, with a 22-foot wall surrounding the prison. The sergeant of the guard halloed up to a sentry-box with a sentry in it to shoot this man, No. 104. He fired at him, and shot him in the leg. The guard's name was Jackson. The man, No. 104, has been crippled ever since, and will be a cripple all his life.

No. 548 was a man named Shafer, who works in the shoeshop. About five months ago, when we all fell-in, preparatory to marching into the shop, Sergt. Miller went up to this No. 548 and gave him a shove in the back and told him to keep closed up. No. 548, in anger, resented it, when Corporal Hull, seeing the affair, went up and hit this man over the head with his 45-caliber revolver, cutting his head wide open. At the same time Sergt. Miller hit him with his 45-caliber revolver, and they threw both their guns down on him, and told him that if he moved they would kill him. He demanded a court-martial and received same, but he has never heard the result of the inquiry, although it was five months ago.

As regards the fare on some days it is fair, and other days breakfast is very bad, always the same thing year in and year out. The meat is of a very poor quality. The supper one night consisted of apples, and the next night of prunes, generally three ounces for each man with a little juice over it, and never more than four prunes with an excuse for tea and bread.

I wish to state the case of a man, No. 355, who, in 1891, reported the bad condition of the hash to the commissary officer in the dining-room. I myself could smell this hash about 500 yards away from the kitchen; it was perfectly rotten. This man went up withh is plate of hash to the commissary officer and showed him the hash. The commissary officer told him to take the hash out to the sergeant of the guard. The sergeant said there was nothing the matter with the hash. For this No. 355 got thirty days restricted diet for making an unneccessary complaint against the food. It is stated in the note-book that if a man has any complaints to make in regard to the food he can make it to the commissary officer.

No. 493, Burns by name, who escaped from the stone cells in the spring of 1891, was recaptured in Chicago about eight months ago. At the time of his escape he was undergoing a sentence of six months in the stone cells on restricted diet for calling the Commandant a vile name. At the time of his escape he had five months and two weeks, the limit of his sentence, to do. He was brought back and put right back to his punishment. The man was suffering from a disease and was almost dead. A couple of months ago he called the Commandant a vile name while he was [illegible] Sergt. Bannon of the guards, and two large and powerful guards, and they beat this man with clubs. He could be heard hollering all over the prison.

No. 228, Martin, was there and witnessed the outrage, and can corroborate this evidence.

No. 228, Albert Martin, was sentenced to do six months restricted diet. He had served something like four months of it, when in taking a bath he fainted in the bathtub. He was taken off his punishment and put on duty in the stone-shed. I understand that Capt. Irwin, the executive officer, who recently came to the prison there, told the commandant that if he did not take these men off restricted diet he would kill them, and in substantiation of this, shortly after Capt. Irwin's coming, the two men who were then in the delinquent cells were released.

About a month ago prisoner 420 was taken sick. He applied to the hospital for treatment in the usual way, and lost five days good time for going to the hospital, and asking to be treated there. Three days after this, this man was dead. While lying in his cell in the throes of death, Sentry Maston, a particular friend of mine, told me that he was on duty on the day this man was taken sick, and he sent to the Sergeant of the Guard, informing him that the man was dying. The Sergeant of the Guard sent word back: "Oh, I guess it is not as bad as all that." Sometime after this they sent one of the hospital attendants. He came over to look at the dying man. When he saw him he said: "There is nothing the matter with him at all." "What he wants is a big club over his head!" Some time after this they took the man to the hospital and performed laporotomy on him, and the man died during the operation.

Michael Connors, who was an ex-sergeant in the 7th United States Cavalry, was taken sick in his cell during the night. They sent to the hospital for medicine for him, and word sent back from the hospital: "To —— with him! Let him die." This was said in the presence of attendants and prisoners. Finally he was taken to the hospital, and died there the following day.

To show the desperation of the prisoners and their willingness to do anything to get out, one day about a year ago Single 9 Graves and a man named Craig came to me in the shoe shop and asked me if they would be sent to the Lansing Penitentiary if they assaulted the Commandant. My answer was: "Graves, if you do this you will surely go to Lansing." I smiled at him and he said: "What are you smiling at? Don't you think that I have the nerve to do it?" Five minutes afterwards the Commandant came through the shop on his daily tour and they met him in the center of the shop, struck him and knocked him down, and threw four or five lasts at him. After this the two men were secured by the guards. The Commandant got up and cried: "Boys, don't let them kill me!" They were tried by general court martial for this offense, sentenced by the court, which was convened in the prison, to fifteen years in the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing. Although they only had one more year to serve in the military prison, they were willing to take ten years (their sentence was commuted to ten years) in the State Prison to get out of there.

If a man goes to the Commandant to try to have any time restored to him that he has lost, the Commandant will order him out of the office. If the man does not go back quickly he will pull a revolver on him and chase him out.

I wish to state to show the desperation of the prisoners that are confined there at different times, that some of the most daring escapes have been recorded that have ever been made in any similar institution. There are about 500 prisoners there on an average. There were about twelve escapes during the three and a half years I was there and about fifty attempts in addition to the escapes. I wish to state also, if there had been any investigation from Washington on account of these escapes, there would surely have been some action taken. The commissioners come from Washington once a year to visit the prison for the purpose of hearing complaints. Many of the men, who have complaints to make of the treatment they receive there, are apprehensive of so doing for fear that they will be punished after the commissioners have left the prison.

In addition to the restricted diet, they have a solitary diet when prisoners get eighteen ounces of bread for each day and one cup of water. There was one man there who enlisted at Fort Snelling, I cannot remember his name, on this diet. He was sick in his cell and sent for the hospital attendant. They gave him a physic (a dose of oil). Two days later he was taken from his stone cell to the hospital on a stretcher, and died there the next day. The number of days on which prisoners were kept on solitary diet was fourteen.

JAMES LANNON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1894. My term [SEAL] expires Sept. 21, 1897.

LAMBERT E. WALTHER, Notary Public.

CORROBORATIVE STATEMENTS.

The following statements, seemingly corroborative of that made by Lannon, explain themselves:

William Britten, age 29: I enlisted in December, 1887, in Co. A, Columbus Barracks, Ohio. I was committed to this prison on the 22d of June, 1888, for desertion and sentenced to five years. I escaped twice. The first time I got two and one-half years additional sentence. I escaped the second time, Sept. 15, 1891. I was out about seven months, and was recaptured and taken back. I got a year additional for that. After two and one-half years service my name was published in the paper as having been discharged, the balance of the time being remitted, but the authorities at the prison held me over to serve the additional sentence that I had received for escaping. I appealed to the Adjutant. He told me that he did not know anything about it, but that I would have to serve the sentence I got at the prison. There was a man named Reilly, who escaped with me. He got one year additional sentence, and his name was published in the paper at the time that mine was as being discharged. He was allowed to go. I do not believe that the authorities at Washington knew of my additional sentence. I served a longer time there than any man who ever served a sentence since the prison was put up. That is what the clerks told me. I asked them who got the longest time, and they told me I did. I went in there weighing 196 pounds, and now I weigh about 160 pounds.

When I was released from prison on the 2d of June, 1894, transportation to Buffalo, N. Y., and $5 was due me, but I got none of it. When I got out of prison I went over to Lansing to see this man Craig, who had been sent up for assaulting the Commandant. Reilly told me he would rather spend a lifetime in Lansing Penitentiary than one year in the military prison at Ft. Leavenworth. He told me that he had slapped one of the guards who had been annoying him and got seven days in a solitary cell, while if he had committed that offense at Ft. Leavenworth, he would have gotten four to five months' restricted diet, with an additional one year besides. While I was at the prison I never was beaten by any of the guards, but I was annoyed in a thousand little ways, until my health was shattered. I asked the commissioners, the Commandant and the Adjutant several times to transfer me to any other prison in the United States, but they refused to grant my request.

I have heard the statement made by Mr. James Lannon, citing instances of the cruelty of the guards and prison attendants toward prisoners, and know that all he says is absolutely true, without exaggeration.

JOSEPH H. CARNELL.

Joseph H. Carnell, 25 years old: I enlisted on Oct. 1, 1890, at Albany, N. Y., and was sent to David's Islands and taken in Co. A for about seven weeks. From there I was sent to Pine Ridge, Co. B, 2d Infantry, and was committed to prison in April, 1893, for fighting outside of the post. My sentence was for one year, and I was released Sept. 13, 1894. For seven months I was in the prison kitchen and was head waiter for three months. The food is very poor. The bread was often sour and not fit to eat. We had some visitors calling there one time who spoke to the Chaplain about the bread being sour, and should be thrown on the dump. But it was given to the men, and not thrown away. The meat given to the prisoners was nearly always beef. Corn beef was given twice a week, in pieces about three inches square the first time. In addition to that a man would be given a second piece about one inch square. The second dish consisted of either hominy, rice or beans which were boiled on Thursday and baked on Sunday. The only dinner they cared for was the baked beans on Sunday. But this is stopped now, because the men ate too much of the baked beans. They were boiled then, and now they have been stopped altogether. When I was head waiter, whatever was left on the plates, I had to scrape together, and hash was made out of it afterwards.

New Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following new corporations:

Pastewirne Chemical Co. of St. Louis; capital, $80,000; incorporators—D. L. Sterne, S. J. Campbell, J. M. Heath and others. Sun Segar Co. of St. Louis; capital, $8,000. Benton Mercantile Co. of St. Louis; capital, $4,000. J. N. Nickelvay Building Co. of St. Louis; capital, $2,000. W. V. Reiger Hat Co. of Kansas City; capital, $10,000; incorporators—W. V. Reiger, John J. Porter, C. F. Reiger.

DON'T miss our fall opening this week. Souvenirs to every purchaser of ladies', men's, misses' and children's shoes. G. H. Boehmer, 613 and 615 Olive street.

FIELDS OF FURNITURE!

These are about the only words that rightly express or give an adequate idea of the extent of our stock. We are brim full of handsome new designs, elegant new goods for little money. It's worth your while to come and take a look through, whether you have any idea of buying anything in our line or not. The sight will interest you. You never saw such goods at the prices, which we will guarantee from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of any other house.

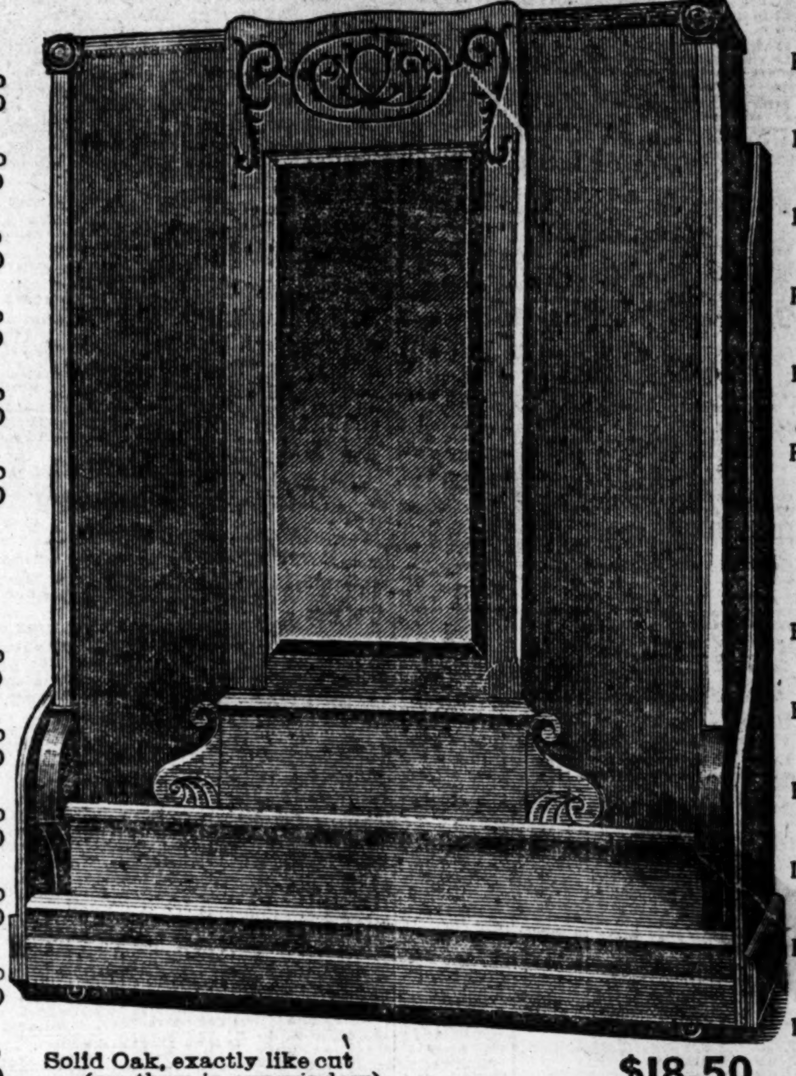
New Designs In **Bedroom Sets.**

Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $15.00 Our price $9.50
Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $25.00 Our price $15.00
Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $40.00 Our price $25.00
Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $50.00 Our price $38.00
Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $65.00 Our price $48.00
Bedroom Sets— Sold elsewhere at $75.00 Our price $55.00

New Designs In **SIDEBOARDS.**

Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $15.00 Our price $10.50
Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $20.00 Our price $14.00
Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $25.00 Our price $18.00
Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $30.00 Our price $22.00
Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $40.00 Our price $28.00
Solid Oak Sideboards— Sold elsewhere at $50.00 Our price $38.00

A SENSATION IN FOLDING BEDS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.



Solid Oak, exactly like cut (see them in our window) $18.50

New Designs In **Parlor Furniture.**

Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $25.00 Our price $14.50
Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $35.00 Our price $25.00
Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $50.00 Our price $38.00
Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $60.00 Our price $45.00
Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $75.00 Our price $55.00
Parlor Suits— Sold elsewhere at $90.00 Our price $65.00

New Patterns In **CARPETS.**

Brussels Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 60c Our price 45c
Brussels Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 75c Our price 55c
Brussels Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 90c Our price 75c
Ingrain Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 30c Our price 21c
Ingrain Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 40c Our price 30c
Ingrain Carpets— Sold elsewhere at 50c Our price 35c

EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

MAY, STERN & CO

S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

LEAVING LEBANON.

The Last Proceedings in the Convention of Missouri Editors.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Missouri Press Association closed its annual session in this city to-day.

The first business at this morning's session was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, John W. Jacks, Montgomery City *Standard*; First Vice-President, A. E. Robinson, Maryville *Republican*; Second Vice-President, Henry C. Bell, Potosi *Independent*; Third Vice-President, C. Roach, Carthage *Democrat*; Corresponding Secretary, R. M. White, Mexico *Ledger* (re-elected); Recording Secretary, J. H. Edwards, Jefferson City *Tribune*; Treasurer, W. L. Thomas, *School and Home*, St. Louis, (re-elected).

The *Missouri Editor*, published by E. W. Stephens of the Columbia *Herald*, was made the official paper of the association. W. L. Thomas, Treasurer, made his annual report, which was adopted. John A. Knott, the retiring president of the association, was presented with a diamond ring by the members as a token of their esteem.

Sedalia, Pertle Springs and other places want the meeting of the association next year. On motion the selection of time and place of next meeting was left to the Executive Committee.

The convention adjourned at noon. Most of the members leave this afternoon on an excursion to Eureka Springs, Ark., tendered by Mr. Wishart of the Frisco road.

MARY WEST ARRESTED.

How She Figured in the Recent Shooting Between Chinamen.

Mary West, a young white woman, 19 years of age, was arrested in front of a disreputable colored joint, 15 South Eighth street, yesterday afternoon by Officer Hogan on a charge of "roping." She is the same woman who was arrested the afternoon Fung Loud shot Lee Jong, and was the cause of the rumor that there was a woman in the case. The police say her arrest has nothing to do with the shooting.

Old Settlers of Bond County.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Sept. 22.—The old settlers of Bond County held their annual reunion in this city to-day. It was largely attended by old people from this and adjoining counties. A game of ball between Greenville and New Douglas resulted in a score of 14 to 15 in favor of Greenville.

FIRST of the season. Oysters—selects 25c doz. Milford's, 8th street, near Olive.

APPOMATTOX.

Comment of the Postmaster-General's Change on the Post-Office Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—There has been considerable comment as to the action of the Postmaster-General in changing the name of the post-office at Appomattox Court House, Va., to Surrender. The change was made this week, and every one who saw it wondered why the change was made. The explanation is simple, and Virginia will still have a post-office named Appomattox, though not at the place where Grant and Lee met.

This will hereafter be known as Surrender. The reason for this action is simply this: The Court-house at Appomattox has been moved to the town of Nebraska, three miles distant. Nebraska will hereafter be known as Appomattox Court-house. And its post-office was so named by an order issued by the Postmaster General to-day. The department, not wishing to have the two towns with similar names, wrote to the Postmaster at Appomattox to suggest a new name for the post-office. The matter was laid before the citizens and the name Surrender was selected and forwarded to the Postmaster General. He authorized the change, and it was made.

FALSE WEIGHTS.

Inspector Lyons Discovers an Unusually Heavy Load of Coal.

Yesterday Inspector of Weights and Measures Lyons while watching the wagon belonging to a dealer about whom he had heard some complaints, saw a load of coal weighed. There was not a great deal of coal on the wagon, but what was there seemed to weigh like lead. Each separate lump seemed bent upon emphasizing the fact that gravitation existed in a greatly exaggerated form. Mr. Lyons watched the driver and then climbed on the wagon. He told the driver that his coal must contain gold or platinum, or such a small quantity of it would not weigh so much. The driver, not knowing to whom he was talking, laughed and joked with the Inspector, but finally Mr. Lyons compelled him to weigh the load on other scales. The coal weighed about 2,000 pounds less than it was said to weigh when it was weighed on the fixed scales. Mr. Lyons made a memorandum of the case, and when he has made further investigation will probably begin a series of prosecutions for using fraudulent scales.

Cheap Home Seekers' Excursion.

On Tuesday, Sept. 25, the Burlington route will sell excursion tickets to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest at one fare for the round trip, plus $2. Ticket office 218 North Broadway.

THE BOYS CONFESSED.

Admitted That They Had Been Stealing Bottled Beer.

Officers Bornfeldt, Billmeyer, Lucey, Reilly and Sheehan of the Second District yesterday afternoon arrested Andy Klaus, alias "Schrader," George Klaus, George Heimburger, Frank Hirth and Joe Grundfelder on suspicion of being the boys who had been systematically stealing bottled beer from the Phœnix Brewery at Eighteenth street and Lafayette avenue for the past two months. The boys range from 15 to 21 years of age and all live in the vicinity of the brewery. They were locked up in the Soulard Street Station. There they at first denied all knowledge of the offense charged against them, but later weakened and admitted to Capt. Lang that they were the thieves.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTH.

Report Made by the Southern Trade Association.

Among the new enterprises reported to the Southern Trade Association during the past week are:

Memphis, Tenn.—A shoe factory to employ 250 hands.

San Antonio, Tex.—$200,000 oil factory and additions to brewery.

Ft. Smith, Ark.—Electric car line to Van Buren.

Augusta, Ga.—A large soap factory.

Oklahoma City, O. T.—A large gas and oil well.

St. Augustine, Fla.—A new cigar factory.

Hope, Ark.—Cotton mill and oil mill contemplated; also box and basket factory.

Crowley, La.—A $12,000 rice ware-house.

Longview, Tex.—A wholesale dry goods store.

Hubbard City, Tex.—A $3,000 brick hotel.

Greenwood, Miss.—Four new brick store houses.

Fayetteville, Ark.—A system of water-works contemplated.

Batesville, Ark.—Three new stone buildings.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Eleven brick business houses and one brick hotel.

Waco, Tex.—Texas Cotton Palace building completed.

Canton, Miss.—Contracts let for improvement of several factories.

Dallas, Tex.—A $67,000 auditorium for amusements, etc., contemplated.

Houston, Tex.—A large cotton and woolen mills factory discussed.

Marshall, Tex.—Farmers' Union Association incorporated.

Galveston, Tex.—Commercial Travelers' City Co. incorporated for $300,000.

SOUVENIRS this week to every purchaser. G. H. Boehmer, Shoes, 613 and 615 Olive street.

BLACKENED HIM.

Dr. Priest Has a Lively Experience With an Insane Patient.

There was a lively battle in Chief Dispensary Physician Warren G. Priest's office yesterday between Dr. Priest, Ellen Mehan and James Mehan, the husband of the demented woman.

Mehan had brought his wife to the Dispensary in order to have Dr. Priest determine whether or not she was insane. While he was relating an account of some of her eccentric actions the woman picked up a bottle of ink and threw it at her husband. It missed him, but fell on the immaculate shirt bosom of Dr. Priest. It also spoiled his waistcoat and his temper. The woman's husband attempted to restrain her from making any farther waste of the writing fluid, but she grabbed another bottle, and after waving it around her head let go of it. The bottle struck the side of the table and was broken into many pieces. There was ink on the desk, ink on the walls and ink on the Chief Dispensary Physician. Dr. Priest was thoroughly convinced that the woman was insane, and after a short time he succeeded in subduing her. She was committed to the Insane Asylum. She is 48 years of age, and is not crazy on any particular subject. On the other hand she is rational on no subject. Her mind seems to have abandoned her entirely.

AT THE FOUR COURTS.

A 10-Days-Old Baby Boy Was Found Yesterday Afternoon.

Mary Murphy, Matron Harris' colored assistant, found a pretty blue-eyed 10-days-old baby boy in the corridor on the second floor of the Four Courts yesterday afternoon. It was neatly dressed, wrapped in a long white shawl, but bore no tag to identify the babe in any way. Matron Harris notified Officer William Finn, who carried the precious burden down stairs and consigned it to St. Ann's.

STRUCK A CHIMNEY.

Lightning Knocked Down the Bricks, Injuring Mrs. Mary O'Brien.

Shortly after noon yesterday lightning struck the two-story brick building, 2836 Papin street, owned and occupied by Philip Creed, knocking down the chimney on the roof. The bricks fell down into the adjoining yard on the west, striking Mrs. O'Brien, a widow, 67 years of age, inflicting a scalp wound and several bruises about her body. Dr. Pertle dressed her wounds and pronounced them not serious.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BAKER—Wanted sit. by bread baker and cook. Add. K 26, this office.

BOY—Boy of 16 wants to learn plumber's trade. Address H 25, this office.

BOY—Place in country wanted for boy of 16. Address G 25, this office.

BOY—Of 19 years wants sit. in wholesale store of any kind. Add. W 24, this office.

BOY—Wanted a situation by a boy of 17 to do office work; good penman. Add. M 21, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 17 years; office work; can give good refs. Ad. N 25, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted position as bookkeeper or cashier by practical man. Address G 17, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, charge of a set of books to be kept evenings; terms moderate. Ad. B 26, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. by young man to keep books, collect or assist in some office or mercantile business. Add. E 15, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Position wanted as book-keeper by an expert accountant with best of references. Add. F 14, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted by grocery clerk; can give ref. and bond. Add. Y 30, this office.

COACHMAN—Coachman with city reference wants situation; can run furnace. Adress L 18, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing; will work for $1 day or by the job; good workman. Address S 23, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman by Swede; willing to work; best city references. Address W 26, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by drug clerk; graduate; 8 years' experience; city or country; best of refs. Address X 23, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted to drive a carriage for a private family; can give references as to character and honesty. Add. K 19, this office.

COLLECTOR—A position of any kind wanted by a young man of 19; good penman; best of references; collecting preferred. Ad. C 16, this office

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by a reliable married man and wife as coachman and cook; city or suburbs; city references. Address G 20, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman in private family by a middle-aged Swede; thoroughly understands his business. Address A 20, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants work in hotel or with property owner, real estate agent or wholesale house; general workman; wages reasonable. Ad. A 17, this office.

CUTTER—Situation wanted by competent cutter and tailor; would also act as assistant cutter on trimmings; reference given if required. Address D 416, this office.

COLLECTOR—Thoroughly responsible man; best references; offers services as collector or office clerk five hours per day for $25 per month. Add. F 21, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted; speak French and English; with No. 1 reference; sober and reliable; understands care of horses, harness and carriages; also can milk and care of furnace. Add. D 16, this office.

CLERK—A perfectly trustworthy, cleanly and moral elderly man would like to work as clerk or woodworker or houseman for a good home and some money; I am kind to human beings and to animals. Ad. A 19, this office.

DRUGGIST—Registered 5 years, wishes sit.; salary moderate; reference Ad. C 22, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Graduate of P. C. P., wants position, 6 years' experience; best laboratory and prescription experience. Address L 27, this office.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOUSEMAN—Sit. as houseman or porter wanted; willing to work; city refs. Address L 23, this office.

HERE IS A HUMMER!—$2 men's shoes going at $1.25 a pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

MAN—Wishes job work of any kind. Lee Cooper, 3956 Lucky st.

MAN—Steady, sober and reliable young man wants work; good references. Ad. O 25, this office.

MAN—Young man wants a situation of any kind; skilled labor preferred. Add. G 26, this office.

MAN—Wanted, light work by a man with a family to support; knows city well; A1 refs. Address X 21, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged honest man wants work around house; can mind horse and milk cow. Address E 18, this office.

MAN—A young married man would like to have some steady employment; can give good reference. Address T 17, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged man to work around house for private family; good references. Address K 19, this office.

MECHANIC—Sit. by steady, competent mechanic and draughtsman; 8 years' experience; price $3 per day; refs. Add. B 19, this office.

MAN—An experienced man with good references wants situation in private family to take care of horses and furnace. Address K 18, this office.

MAN—Situation by sober, reliable single man, aged 50, to take charge of stock on farm; good milker and handy with tools. Add. X 18, this office.

MAN—A sober, industrious man, single and white, wants a home with some good, kind family to work about the house for his board. Add. O 20, this office.

MAN—Position by competent, steady white man to care for horses, cow, lawn and other work; good house cleaner; city reference. Ad. P. Breen, 218 S. 4th st.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife; man good butler, understands care of horses; wife good cook and laundress. Address T 26, this office.

MAN—A willing man is in need; good in store or office; will do anything; a situation I must have; will some one give a helping hand. Address B 19, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a one-armed man; reference of 7 years' standing from last employer as collector or watchman or driving light delivery wagon. Ad K 22, this office.

OFFICEMAN—Wanted by thoroughly competent officeman and book-keeper, with references; work evenings for moderate compensation; employed during day. Add. E 19, this office.

POSITION—A graduate P. C. P. wants a position; experience 60 years. Address Laboratory and Prescription Exchange.

PAINTER—Situation wanted by painter; can do bronzing; will work for private parties; thoroughly experienced. Add. S 13, this office

PRESSMAN—Wanted, sit. as pressman by exp. man; either here or elsewhere; will give satisfactory refs. For particulars add. K 24, this office.

SALESMAN—Hat salesman, experienced, wants position; competent to take entire charge. Address N 18, this office.

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted situation by young man as assistant shipping clerk; salary no object. Address F 19, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male stenographer wants situation, thoroughly competent; moderate salary. Address C 19, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By steady, temperate man, Oct. 1; can attend furnace, horses, cows and general work. Morton, 4519 Easton av.

SALESMAN—Wanted position by an experienced dress goods salesman; speaks German and English; best of reference. Add. L 21, this office.

SURVEYOR—Who has had considerable experience in country surveys desires engagement either as assistant or charge of survey; references given. Address N 19, this office.

SALESMAN—Young man well acquainted with Mississippi and Louisiana trade desires position as traveling salesman, grocery house, or assistant credit man. Add. O 19, this office.

TEAMSTER—Sit. wanted by young man well acquainted with streets; willing to work; good ref. Add. F 25, this office.

WATCHMAKER—Situation wanted for a first-class Watchmaker; German; lately arrived. Address H. Nauer, 2437 Kosciuosko st.

YOUNG MAN—Wants sit. in grocery business; one year's experience. 119 S. 11th st.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation as compositor; has 6 years' experience. Add. X 24, this office.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTH?—Buy the Hilts 98c shoes and be happy, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

JONES

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Broadway, between Olive and Locust. Shorthand and typewriting; the complete business course including actual business practice and practical book-keeping with banking, telegraphy, the English course and elocution thoroughly and practically taught. The Fall Term begins Sept. 3.

For circulars and particulars call at the college office or address J. G. BOHMER, President.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circulars.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—A good colored boy. 3200 Locust st.

BOY WANTED—To press seams on frock coats. 2821 Sheridan av.

BUTCHER WANTED—Good butcher. Call to-day, 1424 Papin st.

BOY WANTED—An office boy. 515 Commercial Building, 520 Olive st.

BOY OR GIRL WANTED—To strip in cigar factory. Apply at 1538A Lafayette av.

BOYS WANTED—Two neat boys, 10 or 12 years old. Noonan & Kocian, 1002 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—A good boy about 16, to milk cow and do general work. Apply 1601 S. Grand av.

BOY WANTED—To learn the machinist trade; must have had some experience. Yerkes & Finan, 9th and Dock sts.

BOY WANTED—An experienced boy in sole-leather room. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and Washington av., 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—In a large retail store in the Indian Territory; state age and experience. Add. W 17, this office.

BARBERS WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. The original St. Louis Practical Barber School offers the only opportunity; liberal terms; tools free. 602 S. 4th.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the daily, evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., Box A, this office.

COATMAKER WANTED—Buttonhole and machine operator on custom coats. 1403 Chouteau av.

COLORED MAN WANTED—To do all kinds of work; in country; $8 per month. Apply at 423 N. Taylor av., near McPherson av. Also two No. 1 carpenters; $1 per day. Inquire Rosdall lumber yard, Delmar av., Wabash R. R.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN WANTED—To fit themselves for better positions by learning book-keeping; private instruction; natural method of teaching; also instruction by mail. G. W. Jeffords, accountant, room 719 Union Trust Building.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—House and dining-room man; bring ref. Call at once 2639 Washington.

INSTRUCTION at half price offered boy who will work in office. College, 2309 Locust st.

LABORERS WANTED—Ten laborers Monday morning at quarry, Grand and Laclede. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co.

MEN WANTED—Ten, Monday morning, at 23d and North Market st. C. Lynch.

MEN WANTED—25 men at stage door of Grand Opera-house Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

PRINTER WANTED—First-class assistant printer. Hammer Studio, 1534 S. Broadway.

PRINTER WANTED—Sober, industrious all-around printer with managerial capacity; permanent position. Add. G 21, this office.

STUDENT with knack for machinery may work for course in Central College, 2309 Locust st.

SALESMAN WANTED—City salesman; position permanent; good salary to right man. 404 N. Main st.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class stocker on ladies' Goodyear welt shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 1124 Locust st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—First-class railroad stenographer with good record; state salary expected. Add. T 25, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—City solicitors for benevolent society. Call Monday from 9 to 11 a. m., Room 507, Union Trust Building.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—All shoemakers and stitchers to attend a mass-meeting at Walhalla Hall, 10th st. and Franklin av., this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Man to operate McKay sewer and standard screw; also operator for edge trimmer and Vardey pegger. Tootle, Wheeler & Motter, St. Joseph, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—We want an active salesman in every county in the United States. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. Success assured; $100 per month and expenses. A. H. Graham & Co., 35 Davies Building, Dayton, O.

TINNER WANTED—2423 Olive st.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—4 teamsters. Apply at stable, 4266 Page av.

TEAMS WANTED—25 teams on 18th and Market; 40c per load. D. Danigan.

TEAMS WANTED—Fifteen teams Monday morning. John J. Smith, 3115 Lucas av.

TEAMS WANTED—On Government work in Arkansas; good pay; long job. Apply s. e. corner 16th and Clark av.

TEAMS WANTED—12 teams and shovelers. Gratiot between 6th and 7th sts., Monday morning. John Belswaenger.

WIRE-WORKERS WANTED—Four wire-workers wanted Monday. Apply 1819 Pine st.

WOOD-CARVERS WANTED—2 first-class wood-carvers. Call Tuesday morning, 8th and Park av.

WANTED—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150-page book of particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d st., N. Y. city.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Experienced young man in dry goods store. 811 Manchester road.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—Bright young men; nice inside work; call Monday. 1428 Franklin av., up-stairs.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Between 16 and 20, for office work, to board and room with employer. Address A 27, this office.

HAVE you tried "Harris" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

MAN—WANTED AT BARR'S—MAN AS ASSISTANT FURRIER; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS CUTTING, FITTING AND WORKING ON FUR GARMENTS; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS. APPLY DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, FOURTH FLOOR, WM. BARR D. G. CO.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Rock Bottom Prices.

I sell furniture, stoves and carpets for cash or easy payments, and no one can undersell me. I handle standard and well-known goods, such as Radiant Home base burners, Majestic ranges, Superior cook stoves and a large variety of soft coal heaters. See my beautiful lamps, folding beds, dining chairs, pretty rockers, graniteware and full outfits for housekeeping. If you like fair dealing without any misrepresentation try Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)

Day and night school now open.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Wanted situation as cook near grand av. 4439 Garfield av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by 1st-class cook without washing. 2622½ Mills st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by first-class cook. Please call Monday at 812 N. 4th st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by experienced cook, city or suburbs. 2121 Pine st.

COOK—A situation by an experienced cook; best reference. 818 N. 22d st.

COOK—Experienced cook wishes sit. to cook, wash and iron. 1920 Franklin av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by 2 competent girls, cook and housegirl. Call 3609 Cozzens av.

COOK—Position by No. 1 cook for large boarding-house or restaurant. Address D 25, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as cook, without washing; good refs. Add. C 25, this office.

CLERK—A position by steady young lady as clerk in store or cashier in restaurant. Address Y 17, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted by a young woman; first-class cook or general work in small family. Call at 1125 High st. (old 13th.)

COOK—Two sisters want work as cook and laundress, other for housework or general work in small family; wages, $15. Add. F 27, this office.

Situations Wanted—Females.

COMPANION—Place as companion for old lady or to do housework and can teach children first part in piano lessons or would do plain cooking. Ad. H 21, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted by a dressmaker few more engagements in families; can cut to fit. 2732 Gamble st.

DRESSMAKING—Good dressmaker wishes engagements in families at $1.25 per day. Address N 26, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes engagements by the day in private families. Add. B 25, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, neat dressmaker, good cutter and fitter, desires engagements in families. Add. S 24, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Would like a few more engagements in families; willing to do plain sewing reasonable. 804 N. Jefferson av.

DRESSMAKER—Wishes engagements by the day or week; reasonable prices; good ref., can bring machine. 2807 Dodier st.

DRESSMAKER—A first-classmaker will go in families or make costumes at home; reasonable prices. Mrs. King, 2835 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker, good cutter and fitter, would like work to do at home; prices reasonable. Add. O 26, this office.

DRESSMAKER—A 1st-class dressmaker will make engagements at $2 per day; ball and evening costumes preferred. Ad. A 22, this office.

DRESSMAKER—By a first-class dressmaker engagements in families; ladies' and children's dresses; best of reference. Address 102 N. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation for light housework. 3011 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl wants situation for light housework. Call 3129 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a girl to do general housework. 1422 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, sit. by three girls for housework. Call at 4327 Hunt av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a German as housegirl. Address 1827 N. 20th st.

HOUSEWORK—Woman wants to do general housework; $15 a month. 1413 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl to do general housework. Call 3129 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must be good cook. 1523 Missouri.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted sit. by middle-aged woman for general work. Add. N 24, this office

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a woman to do general work; no washing or ironing. 924 N. 15th.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants sit. for general housework where there is no children. Ad. T 27, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted at house and dining room work; no cooking. 1420 Old Manchester.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a good girl for house and dining-room work; good ref. 2605 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a sit. by a young widow with child for general housework. Call at 2014 S. Broadway.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do general housework or cooking in a small family. 224 S. Leffingwell av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable young woman would like to have a place in some nice widower's family. Add. F 26, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted sit. by middle-aged lady as housekeeper; experienced in care of children and managing servant. 2634 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wishes place as housegirl, or sewing and upstairs work, or care of child. Apply this week at 3713 N. 11th st., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER — Situation by middle-aged woman as working housekeeper in small family; wages $1 per week. Address S 17, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper for widower by a young woman of experience; more for home than wages. 1723 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow with girl 10 years old wants situation as housekeeper or general work in small family without washing; can give good ref. Call or address 2831 Pennsylvania av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home. 2235 Biddle st.

LADY—Desires position in office; writing, etc. Address R 10, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A woman wants to go out washing by the day. Add. 4004 Lucky st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted to go out or to take home by the day. Add. E 26, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A woman wants to go out washing by the day. Add. 4027 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Washing wanted to take home; postals answered. Mrs. Brocmly, 2631 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by a first-class laundress, first 2 days in the week. 2107 O'Fallon st., on the 2d floor.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing; to go out or bring home; best of reference. 4359 Cote Brilliante av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by a colored laundress, washing to take home or go out; can give ref. Ad. N 27, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes to go out by the day or bring work home. 1610 Morgan st.; send postal.

LAUNDRESS—Washing wanted to take home by a German woman; postals answered. 1211 N. 15th st., rear, upstairs.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by a first-class laundress washing to take home or two days in week out. Address 1923 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing and ironing to take home by first-class laundress. Call or add. Mrs. Green, 944 Chouteau av.

LADY—Experienced young lady wants position in office or at Exposition, wages $3 per week; reference. Address B 18, this office.

LADY—Sit. by reliable middle-aged lady with unquestionable character and best refs.; understands managing servants; also exp. in care of children; no objection to leaving city; refs. exchanged. Add. D 5, this office.

LADY—Wants situation; will some one employ a respectable, industrious lady, who has used every effort in her power to obtain employment; could fill position in doctor's office, laundry office; am well adapted for receiving customers; have had experience in selling goods; could wait on invalid, give guitar lessons; must have work immediately or will suffer; am steady and reliable; willing to accept very low wages; am not fitted for canvassing. Address B 21, this office.

MAID—Position wanted as lady's maid or housekeeper by experienced person; references given. Add. P 21, this office.

MILLINER—Young lady alone in the world would like a place with a milliner to learn the trade for a home until competent; references; would leave city. Address B 27, this office.

NURSE—Sit. by a girl of 15 as nurse or to assist with housework. 111 S. 14th st.

NURSE—Wanted sit. by refined lady to care for child; ref. Add. Nurse, 1602 Olive st.

NURSE—Sit. wanted as sick nurse for children or lady in confinement. Add. 1420 Old Manchester rd.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by a nice young girl 15 yrs. old as nurse to baby or 2 children; can speak both English and French. Apply to 4407 Easton av.

NURSE—Settled woman with good reference wants situation to care for children and sew, or light housework and sew. Call or address for two days 1606 Pine st.

PARLOR MAID—Situation as parlor maid or wait on an invalid; no objections leaving the city; best of reference. Address R 24, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants sewing in family. 4047 Fairfax av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants a few more families to sew for; 75c per day. 3325 Easton av.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by lady stenographer. Address M 20, this office.

SCRUBWOMAN—A good scrub and washwoman wants work at 75c per day. Add. Y 21, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by a thoroughly competent stenographer. Remington. Ad. A 23, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants sewing; ladies' underwear and children's clothing a specialty; best refs. Add. M 23, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted position by experienced stenographer, caligraph; can give good reference. Address Steno, 2023 N. 13th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer wants position for afternoons; experienced and can furnish best refs.; salary $4 per week. D 22, this office.

WANTED—Home in respectable private family for old lady; best refs. Add. E 22, this office.

WANTED—Women's 85c toe slippers cut to 50c per pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

WOMAN—Young woman good laundress or house-cleaner wants work by the day. W., 2515 S. 7th st.

WOMAN—Wanted, some light occupation by refined young woman for a home; to enter as one of the family; can assist with sewing, children, housework, and in various ways; would leave city; best references. Address C 27, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wants position in office; have had experience; can assist in every way; good penman and typewriter; very best ref. Add. C 21, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs of stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 319 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3314 Chestnut st

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook and do housework at 3907 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Good one, without washing and ironing. 3546 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—Good, steady cook, good wages; 3 in family. 4344 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; call Monday. 4317 W. Bell pl.

COOK WANTED—An experienced girl to cook, wash and iron at 4063 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—To cook, wash and iron, in suburbs. Add. M 16, this office.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; also a housegirl. 1514 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Competent girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3019 Bell av.

COOK WANTED—A good plain cook, also to wash and iron. 4008 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Good girl; one that can cook for small family; no washing. Call at 3404 N. 11th st.

COOK WANTED—A German girl that can cook and to assist in housework. Apply 3230 S. 9th st.

COOK WANTED—A German girl in a small family; must be good cook; no washing. 4188 W. Morgan.

COOK WANTED—Experienced German girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing; reference. 3145 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—A good German girl for cooking, washing and ironing in a small family of 3 persons. 2011 Park av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do housework for American family of four; no washing. Call to-day at 2632 N. 21st st.

COOK WANTED—Good girl, with or without washing; must be good cook; in small family; good wages. 3315 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A cook to assist in washing and ironing; references required. Call between 8 and 11 a. m. at 3544 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—Must be competent and willing to wash and iron for small family. 524 Newstead av., near Washington boulevard.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family; reference; call Sunday morning before 12 o'clock. 3840 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced white girl to cook, wash and iron and to do downstairs work; small family; reference required. 4054 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook. Apply s. w. cor. Plymouth and Emmet av.; take Suburban cars to Plymouth av., come 1 block west to Emmet.

COOK WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for cooking and general housework; small family; no children. Apply at once, 5229 Page av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do housework by small family living 12 miles from city, on railroad; must be good cook; good wages to right party. Address H 20, this office.

COOK WANTED—A competent cook and housekeeper; small family, where there is a second girl; man for outside work; has laundress two days in week; $17 per month to competent and experienced person. 4516 Cook av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A first-class dressmaker. 1817A Papin st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—Experienced dressmakers. 2116 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaker. 2835 Manchester rd.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Apprentice to dressmaking; pay by learning. Call 3403A Walnut st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—Improvers and apprentices. Call Monday before 10 a. m., 2128 Olive st.

ERRAND GIRL WANTED—At Miss Claire E. Laels', 617 Locust st.

FINISHERS WANTED—Finishers on pants. 1108 Carr st.

FULL COURSE at half rate offered student doing office work. Central College, 2309 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Good neat German girl at 5045 Morgan st.

GIRL WANTED—For laundry and housework at 3028 Sheridan av.

GIRLS WANTED—Good girls to sew on machines. 2909 Nebraska av.

GIRLS WANTED—To sew on custom coats; steady place. 1625 N. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls, on envelopes and paper bags. 11 S. 2d st.

GIRL WANTED—German girl; small family; no washing or ironing. 1214 Park av.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl to do upstairs work and stay with children. 3463 Vernon av.

GIRLS WANTED—50 girls to learn on pants, etc. Jokerst-St. Gem Mfg. Co., 22d and Chestnut.

GIRL WANTED—White girl by small family; pay highest wages; no washing. 1909 Bellegiade av.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GIRLS WANTED—50 girls on pants, coats and overalls. Jokerst-St. Gem Mfg. Co., 22d and Chestnut sts.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to feed job press; must have experience. Apply 411 N. 3d st., Franklin Printing Works.

GIRL WANTED—Reliable girl to take charge of 1 child and to do mending. Call Sunday morning before 12 o'clock; refs. 3840 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework. 2809 Eugenia st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework 3332 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4734 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5733 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2139 Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for housework. 4157 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3939 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1103 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1201 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking. 4068 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework. 4403 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent servant girl; small family. 3744 West Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family. 3850 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron at 3329 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages $16. 4041 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3709 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2910 Shenandoah av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl to help with housework. 3854 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3018 Hawthorne boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 4724 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; 3 in family. Flat B, 1900 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2916 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for housework; 2 in family. 1827 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 408 S. Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 3302 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three. 4219 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; easy place. 2918 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 5052 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family. Apply 4266 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 1809 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; family of 3. 1318 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To help with light housework; no washing. 1817A Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; reference required. 3821 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing Apply 2311 Eugenia.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two at 2921A St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; 3 in family. 4334 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; a Swede preferred 4047A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. 2615 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 17 for general housework who can cook. 4418 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework; small family. 2718 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework, no laundrying, at 4435 Delmar av.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—An experienced housemaid and waitress. Apply at 3701 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; two in family. Call Monday. 1315 Jones st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework and waiting on table. 1611 Washington av.

Help Wanted—Female.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Call Monday morning, 3209 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing. 5323 Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Reference required. Apply in store to Mrs. W. I. McArthur, 1526 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; no outside work. 4019 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook; good wages. 4378 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework, washing and ironing; family of four. 4526 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework in small family. Call with ref. at 5357 Maple av.

HANDSEWERS WANTED—Experienced handsewers on coats; steady work and good wages. Inquire 1141 S. 7th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Capable woman for general housework. Apply at No. 3429 Pine st., Monday at 10 o'clock.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—A settled, middle-aged woman for general housework; small family. 4311 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German or Bohemian girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1825 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three; a good place for a steady girl. 5998 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class housegirl; small family; no washing and ironing. Apply with references, 1540 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl who is a first-class cook for general housework in family of 2; good, steady place; good wages. Apply Sunday at 4068 W. Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two girls, one for general housework, other for housework and to assist with children. Apply at 3840 Von Verson av.; take Washington av. or Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; only those competent to cook need apply; best wages paid. Apply, Sunday, before 3 o'clock, or Monday, 1907 S. Compton.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A washerwoman Monday morning. 1218 Grattan st.

LADY WANTED—A pleasant young lady to take charge of hair store; must understand the business thoroughly. Address E 25, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A neat colored woman to do laundry work and assist in care of baby; must be good laundress and furnish references. Apply at 4343 Morgan st.

LADIES WANTED—Ladies to learn to make fine ladies' tailor-made suits in cloths and woolen goods and first-class dressmaking. Apply at room 213, Mermod & Jaccard building, Broadway and Locust st.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls to work on shop coats; also one girl to press seams. Apply at 1425 Morgan st., upstairs.

MAID WANTED—A maid under 35 to wait on two ladies; must be willing, quick, able-bodied and a good seamstress. Add., giving city refs., W 18, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—12 to 14 years. 5059 Ridge av.

NURSE—Wanted, a white nurse girl not under 16. 5015 Morgan st.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to mind baby and assist at housework. 1920 Bacon st.

NURSE WANTED—German girl to care for two children. 1801 Kennett pl.

NURSE WANTED—Small girl to mind child; must bring references. 5323 Cabanne pl.

NURSE WANTED—Competent nurse for young child; reference required. 3745 Lindell av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 14 to nurse and assist with upstairs work. Call in the morning. 4241 Delmar av.

NURSE WANTED—Young girl for nursing boy of 4 and do upstairs work. Apply Monday with references at 4330 Washington av.

PANTS FINISHERS WANTED—Corner 8th and Biddle sts.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Girl to sew on cloaks. 2419 Biddle st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Also finishers on frock coats. 2821 Sheridan av.

SLEEVEMAKER WANTED—A 1st-class sleevemaker at 2929 Lucas av.; call Monday.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—On custom work. Call Sunday. Kearns & Flaherty, 928 N. 9th st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Two first-class millinery salesladies. Reilly's, 1215 and 1217 Franklin av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman to wash Mondays 2309 Eugenia st.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman to assist in the kitchen. 2020 Market st.

WAIST TRIMMER WANTED—3 first-class waist trimmers. Call Sunday at 3418B Locust st.

WAIST TRIMMER WANTED—Good waist trimmer. Call Sunday morning, 1812A Papin st.

WOMAN WANTED—To clean house for family moving in; apply Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Graham's Hotel, 18th and Olive.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BOYS to the front rank you will always go if you will wear Hilts $1 and $1.25 ironclad shoes at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS make $5 daily; marvelous invention; retails 25 cents; 2 to 6 sold in a house; sample mailed free. Forshee & Makin, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Good agents wanted; salary or commission; pays from the start; business well established; call afternoons after 3. Room 20, Turner Building.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the latest Aluminum Novelties; enormous profits, sells at sight, delivered free; secure territory; sample in velvet lined case full information, 10c; catalogue free. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—For Aluminum Novelties; 200 per cent profit; $5 a day easily made; either sex; thimbles, 45 cents per doz.; collar buttons, 30 cents per doz.; fountain pens, $1.50 per doz. Send 10 cents for elegant sample. Terms free. This is the chance of a lifetime. All goods delivered free to your door. Bassett, 496 S Wood st., Chicago, Ill.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m to 5 p. m

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co. 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

START in business as manufacturers' agent on commission. Send 50 cents for list of 300 manufacturers and instructions. Carter Ellison, 100 N. 1st st., Minneapolis, Minn.

WRITING—Ladies or gentlemen will make a liberal salary writing for me at home. Miss Jessie Barlow, South Bend, Ind.

FOUND AT LAST—The only genuine bargain shoe house where you can buy shoes for less than wholesale prices, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED—Male or female, in nice paying business; silent if desire; investigate. Add. S 21, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Active partner with $5,000 in established, paying business in St. Louis. Add. C 21, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Practical printer in well-paying office; small capital required, but first-class ability. Apply Y 24, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner in the real estate business with from $5,000 to $10,000 capital; one who will take an active part in the business pref. Add. E 25, this office.

PARTNER WANTED — With $150; willing worker; legitimate, established business, clearing $35 weekly; splendid opportunity for increasing sales. Add. M 22, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FOUND AT LAST—The only genuine bargain shoe house, where you can buy shoes for less than wholesale prices, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ACTORS—Position wanted by man and wife with a first-class troupe; answer immediately. Address K 13, this office.

SIMPSON'S DRAMATIC SCHOOL.

Wanted—Leading ladies, emotionals, juveniles, soubrettes, leadingmen, heavies, characters and comedians; no burlesque; companies organized year around; 200 managers supplied with people; pupils prepared for stage; immediate positions secured them; leading theatrical headquarters outside New York. 1403 Olive st.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH-TUBS WANTED—Second-hand bath tubs. Add. P 23, this office.

BICYCLE WANTED—New bicycle in good condition, pneumatic, for 8-year-old boy. Add. 5817 Bartmer pl.

CASH REGISTER—Wanted, for cash; National Cash Register, 3 or 4. Add. P 20, this office.

CHAIRS WANTED—6 high-backed dining-room chairs, one a carving chair, in good repair. Address T 21, this office.

DESK WANTED—Good second-hand roller top desk and office chair. Address A B, care of the "Benton," 9th and Pine.

DOG—Wanted, good watch dog at West End Cab and Messenger office, 108 S. Jefferson av.; call Sunday from 11 till 3. H. Furlong.

FIXTURES—Wanted, 2d-hand fixtures, suitable for a retail cigar store. Address Y 24, this office.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st.

SHELF BOTTLES—Wanted, second-hand. 2637 Mackilnd av.

STOVE WANTED—Cheap hard coal base burner. Add. F 24, this office.

STOVE WANTED—Superior cook stove or Buck's in good order; cheap, at 2913 Easton av.

WANTED—Old bicycles in exchange for new; balance monthly. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th.

JUST LANDED—What? 500 pairs of those $3 shoes that Hilts is giving away at $2 a pair at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. Sixth and Franklin av.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOANS—We have applications for loans on improved property at 6 per cent; good security; those having idle funds can secure safe investments by calling on or addressing us. Established 39 years. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

MONEY WANTED—$200 on house worth $3,500, second deed of trust, no real estate firm. Add. B 23, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, five $1,000 loans, each on 100 feet of vacant ground in Tyler pl., worth more than double. Address W 19, this office.

MONEY—Wanted to borrow, one hundred dollars ($100) on good security; will pay 10 per cent interest per annum. Add. L., 2741 Walnut st.

MONEY—Wanted, $5,000, three years, on first-class improved county property, worth more than double, on edge of city limits. Address S 20, this office.

WANTED—$2,500 for two years, on city property; no commission. Address E 20, this office.

WANTED—$500, $900, $1,000 or $1,200 on house and lot worth double the amount; also $3,000, $4,000 or $5,000 on house and lot worth $12,000 to $15,000; also from $100 to $500 on A1 security. Krenzer, 415 Locust st., Room 409.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTH?—Buy the Hilts 98c shoes and be happy, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE—Wanted, to exchange house and grounds in Green Co., Mo., for St. Louis city or county property. Add. E 20, this office.

LETTER-CARRIER—Chicago letter-carrier wants to change with a St. Louis carrier. Address with full particulars, Y 37, this office.

PIANO LESSONS—Young lady employed during day will exchange piano lessons for board and room; where there are boarders preferred. Add. O 23, this office.

TO THE WISE—You can buy $2 shoes for $1.25 at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. corner 6th and Franklin av.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BOOKS—Lost on S. St. Louis electric line, between 10:20 and 10:40 Friday night, some books; return to 1224 Geyer av. and receive reward.

COW—Strayed, 1 red milch cow from Geo. Weber, Florissant and Marcus avs. Liberal reward to the finder.

EYE GLASSES—Lost, pair of gold eye glasses Thursday afternoon. Please return to 4117 Delmar av.

EYE-GLASSES—Lost, a pair of gold-frame eye-glasses one week ago. Finder please return to 2136 Randolph st. and receive reward.

LOST—$500 certificate of stock in Simmons Hardware Co.; reward given to finder. Add. X 470, this office.

LOST—White enameled pin, diamond on center set in pearl. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 4421 Delmar av.

NET—Lost, black jetted net, Wednesday evening, corner Newstead and Washington avs. Colored woman who found it, will please return to 4378 Washington av. and receive reward.

PIN—Lost, a wreath pin, set with pearls and daisies. Return to 2008 Lafayette av.; reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, in front of 2729 Washington av., with $42 inclosed. Liberal reward if returned to 2729 Washington av.

WATCH—Lost, a lady's gold watch, double case, No. 20,879, Saturday a. m., on or near Broadway and Washington av. Liberal reward will be given the finder by Ad. A. Hunziker, care of Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co., 309 N. 3d st.

Found.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4 Harris-Brauner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

DO YOU KNOW that the name Hilts is on every lady's lips, as the greatest cut-price shoe house on earth? C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DANCING—Prof. and Mrs. R. Maurice Adams' private dancing school; always open. 2715 Washington av.

GRAHAME'S Select School, 1306 Olive; lessons all hours; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty; call.

GRAND opening of Fountain Hall, cor. Franklin and Leffingwell avs., Oct. 4, by Prof. J. W. Grahame; dancing at 8:30 sharp; all welcome.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MITCHELL'S Select Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st. Private classes. Call.

MR. M. J. KONCEN'S dancing school now opens classes for ladies, gentlemen and children; hall for rent; parents should visit this school and judge for themselves; children's fancy dances. Call or address 3438 Franklin av.

JUST LANDED—What? 500 pairs of those $3 shoes that Hilts is giving away at $2 a pair at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. Sixth and Franklin av.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted—12-room furnished house between Washington, Laclede, 29th and Grand; ref. exchanged. Address with terms, E 23, this office.

WANTED—Women's 85c toe slippers cut to 50c per pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DESK ROOM—Wanted, desk room in pleasant office; state location and terms. Add. F 20, this office

GROCERY—Wanted, grocery without saloon; state price and location; no agents. Add. B 26, this office.

Real Estate Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE WANTED—Wanted to buy a 4 to 6-room house south of Russell av. Add. P 26, this office.

HOUSE WANTED—To buy a small dwelling house, 6 to 8 rooms, $3,500 or less; must be modern, in good condition and a bargain. Add. K 21, this office.

WANTED—Building lot of about 30 feet at low figure for home in vicinity of Cabanne place. Add. F 19, this office.

STILL ON TOP—Who? Hilts, the great cut-price shoe house on earth, giving away all children's $1 and $1.25 shoes for 50c and 75c a pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, boarding and lodging-house, 10 rooms; n. w. cor. Clark av. and 1st st.

BARBERSHOP—For sale, 3-chair barbershop in large office building; fine trade. Apply room 605 Union Trust Building; cash or time.

BUTCHER-SHOP—Good paying butcher-shop with a large trade for sale cheap; invoices $100; good reasons for selling. Add. Y 19, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, handsome private boarding-house, 11 rooms; completely furnished throughout, with all conveniences; in first-class localities; always full of good paying guests; four lines of cars. Add. H 22, this office.

CIGAR STORE—For sale cheap. Call at 1143 Olive st.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, cheap, confectionery and milk depot. 907 S. 14th st.

CANDY STORE—For sale, candy store and fruit stand, 903 N. 11th st.; must sell on account of sickness. Call any time at above number.

DRY GOODS STORE—For sale, at a sacrifice, a nice dry goods and notion store, doing a good business; reason for selling old age and infirmity. 3221 Cass av.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, a small grocery store at 1919 E. Grand av., cheap.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GROCERY—For sale, a corner grocery and vegetable stand; good paying corner. Add. R 14, this office.

JEWELRY STORE—For sale, splendid new stock and fixtures; good chance for watchmaker; reason for selling, do not understand the business; must sell at once; rent $20 per month; price $700. Inquire 1045 N. Grand av., near Finney av.

LUNCH ROOM—For sale, lunch room, centrally located; good stand; will sell for $50 if sold at once. Apply 2014 Locust st.

LIVERY STABLE—For sale or exchange, paying livery and boarding stable; well equipped; owner retiring; $1,000; for city real estate. Add. W 20, this office.

MILLINERY STORE—For sale. 2724 Chouteau av.

MILL—For sale, a custom mill and wholesale feed business with a well located brick building at Oklahoma City; it is one of the best businesses in the city. This city is the best city in the Territory. Business can be examined. For particulars address J. Hagen, Oklahoma City.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—A No. 1 P.-D. route. Inquire at 2735 Cass av.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, morning paper route, suburban, within the limits of city, paying $80 per month. Apply to G. Clarke, 6213 New Manchester road.

PLATING PLANT—For sale, to close up an estate—Sealed bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon. Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1894, for the electro-plating plant of the Electro Depositing Co., at 916 Locust st. Address all bids either to Adolph H. Stille, attorney, room 26, Laclede Building, or to J. G. Alexander, room 508, Temple Building.

ROUTE—For sale, profitable Post-Dispatch route; must be sold by Oct. 1. Apply to Circulator, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, a furnished room house full of good and steady roomers. 1617 Chestnut st.

RESTAURANT—For sale or partner, good paying restaurant; open day and night; small capital. 12 S. 7th st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, cheap if sold at once; small restaurant, candy and ice cream parlor 1324 Washington av.

ROOM HOUSE—For sale, furnished room house, 2346 Olive st.; rooms all full; elegantly furnished; best location; an opportunity to get a good paying house for little money. Apply at 2603 Olive.

STORE—For sale, notion store on Chouteau av., or will sell fixtures. Add. R 17, this office.

STORE—For sale, first-class drug store; good location; wishes to go out of business. Add. C 18, this office.

STORE—For sale, $500 buys a tip top notion store, well located, 2 nice living rooms; rent cheap; excellent place for dressmaker; trade established. Address H 17, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—Coal, Wood and Ice Business.

Having entered a new business, I desire to sell out my wood, coal and ice business, located at No. 1460 Francis st., consisting of the following articles: Three draft horses, three good wagons, scales, implements, sheds and good will of the business. Apply Sunday between 9 and 12 a. m. and 3 and 6 p. m. Martin Shaughnessy.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BRICK—For sale, 100,000 second-hand paving brick. Hy Heman & Son, 108½ N. 8th st.

BABY CARRIAGE—For sale, baby carriage and walnut sideboard. Call Monday. 2631 Chestnut st.

BICYCLE—For sale, $165 bicycle cheap. 1626 Knapp st., bet. Mullanphy, Madison, 19th and 20th sts.

BAR FIXTURES—For sale, 20 bar fixtures, 8 to 50 feet long, 3 sets grocery fixtures, 4 marble top tables, 5 glass screens, 4 wall cases, 45 feet, office partitions, lot show cases; stove fixtures made to order. Geo. Schwenk, successor to Sartore & Dugay, 1118 N. Broadway.

CANARY BIRDS—For sale; fine singers. Apply 921 N. 4th st.

CIRCULAR HAND RIP SAW—For sale, Barns patent; cheap. 4038 Lincoln av.

CHASE—For sale, one official job printing press chase, 6x9, with complete outfit. Address W 16, this office.

COOK STOVE—For sale, cheap, No. 8 Charter Oak gauze door cook stove. Call to-morrow, 9 to 10, 3409 Pine st.

DOGS—Fox terrier pups for sale, cheap. 2316 O'Fallon st.

DESK AND CHAIR—For sale, roller top desk and chair. Address X 16, this office.

DOGS—For sale, imp. St. Bernard rough-coated puppies. Corcoran, 3603 N. Grand av.

DOG—For sale, a setter, well trained; good hunting and watch dog. 20th and Pine sts.

DRESS—For sale, a purple cloth dress, cost $35; worn once; bust 36 inches; cheap. 2809 Cass av.

DOGS—Selling out pedigreed Scotch collies, skye, fox, Yorkshire and diamont terriers. 2601 Thomas st.

FOR RENT—2 desks and room. 919 Olive st., Room 1.

FURNACE—For sale, cheap, furnace, nearly new, if applied for immediately. 4538 Garfield av.

FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES—For sale; good stand for dressmaker, low rent. Apply to-day 1430 Morgan st.

FOR SALE—One die press, such as is used for cutting labels, envelopes, paper bags, oyster and butter caddies, also doing press work on leather, wood or paper; will sell dead cheap; good as new. St. Louis Die Works, s. w. corner Collins and Biddle sts.

GASOLINE RANGE—Cost $28; in perfect order; but little used; price, $12. 1604 Morgan st.

HOT AIR furnaces put in churches, schools, dwellings; stoves, ranges, furnaces, fire place heaters; wringers, tin roofs, gutters and spouts repaired. Condon Bros., 11th and Market sts., opp. City Hall.

ICE-BOX—For sale, butchers' ice-box, block, etc. 4259 W. Bell st.

INSTRUMENTS—For sale, 1 set of lithographer's instruments, almost new. 2354 Chouteau av., drug store.

MOCKING BIRD—Fine Southern; cheap. 3119 Washington av.

PIGEONS—Young and old pigeons for sale cheap. R. Keener, 3632 Franklin av.

PUPS—For sale, three stallion greyhound pups, cheap, tan colored. 1412 Franklin av.

RANGE—For sale, six-hole range and some restaurant fixtures; cheap. 1319 Carr st.

RANGE—For sale, 1 6-hole steel range, water connection, cost $60, for $20. 3628 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale—Hard coal stove; also one Jewel Refrigerator. Apply 2714A Allen av.

SAFE—For sale; one fire-proof safe; good as new at a bargain; come quick. 1204 S. Broadway.

SHOW CASES—For sale, 5 upright and 4 flat counter show cases, cheap. Call at once. 1204 S. Broadway.

TRICYCLE—For sale, child's tricycle; price $3.00. 1617 Chestnut st.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, new Hammond typewriter, cheap. 919 Olive st., Room 1.

TYPEWRITERS; all kinds bought, sold, rented and exchanged. Any machine sold on $5 monthly payments. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 719 Olive st.

WHEEL—For sale, 1894 model, high frame, high grade wheel; $70. 304 N. 3d st., 4th floor.

Rock Bottom Prices.

I sell furniture, stoves and carpets for cash or easy payments, and no one can undersell me. I handle standard and well-known goods, such as Radiant Home base burners, Majestic ranges, Superior cook stoves and a large variety of soft coal heaters. See my beautiful lamps, folding beds, dining chairs, pretty rockers, graniteware and full outfits for housekeeping. If you like fair dealing without any misrepresentation try Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

SUGAR TALKS SWEETLY.

Especially when bought of the George Cousins Tea Co., who sells 19 pounds best granulated for $1; also try Cousins' famous French coffee, only 25c, or their choice broken Java, only 20c, and try a bargain. Sixth and Market sts., opposite Grand Opera House.

SHELVING—For sale, a lot of shelving and fixtures for a shoe store. Address X 17, this office.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A. E. DORE, 16A N. 28th st., piano tuning, $2; credentials produced from celebrated European firms, etc., etc.

EXAMINE the wonderful Blasius piano; it is perfection realized. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive.

FOR SALE—A gentleman will sell his magnificent upright piano, has brilliant and powerful tone, richly carved, silver mounted case, three pedals, all the newest improvements; guaranteed 7 years by first-class maker; cost $600 a few months ago, will sell for $200; also some very fine oil paintings in massive gold frames, conchs and ornaments. Call 2618 Franklin av.

H. ELSNER, agent for the celebrated Ivers & Pond pianos, 1029 Chouteau av.

HAVE you seen the remarkable new scale Kimball piano? It received the highest award at the World's Fair. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

KNABE, Kimball, Blasius, Miller pianos, cash or monthly payments. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

LESSONS—Piano, harmony, composition; thorough instruction by Mrs. R. F. Gray, 1214 Missouri av.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED—On different instruments; only lively people need apply. Address B 16, this office.

MUSICAL TEAM WANTED—Amateur musical team; amateurs only; apply Monday at 8 p. m. 1020 Morgan st.

ORGAN—For sale, a good standard organ, in good order. 2312 Chestnut st.

PIANO TUNER—Emil Wunder, experienced piano tuner. 2620 Armand st.

PIANO—For sale, $60 will buy a 7 octave piano; must sell. 2619 St. Louis av.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS—For sale to pay storage charges, 6 pianos, 4 organs, 1 music box. Geo. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

POST GRADUATE of Beethoven Conservatory; piano thoroughly taught. Miss Sutter, 2802 Franklin av.

PIANO—For sale, first-class upright piano at a sacrifice, $150; security given and amount returned after 1 year if not perfectly satisfactory. Add. Y 28 this office.

PIANO—$188 will buy a magnificent cabinet grand upright piano, as good as new, with latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. E. Nennstiel, 2814 Olive st.

PIANOS—Patronize home institutions and save dealer's commission by buying from the manufacturer direct. The T. Bahnsen pianos are recognized by our leading musicians to be the best in the world. 1522 Olive st.

PROF. DALLMER, from Berlin, Germany, successful teacher of guitar, violin, mandolin, piano and banjo, by a new method; satisfaction guaranteed; trial lesson free; instrument furnished; further information cheerfully given. 2715 Washington av.

SINGER WANTED—A soprano singer for a church quoir; moderate salary. Ad. N 21, this office.

SEND for catalogue of 10c sheet music; we carry full and complete stock. J. Ellicock's Music House, 2415 N. Broadway.

THOROUGH instruction on the piano by a lady; European method. Address P 13, this office.

T. BAHNSEN'S pianos are at the height of perfection and have proven to maintain their excellence by long use. 1522 Olive st.

VIOLIN—For sale, genuine Albani, made 1712. 215 N. 14th st.

VIOLIN LESSONS—A rare opportunity for young ladies to take violin and mandolin lessons from a competent lady teacher, pupil of Prof. S. R. Sauter 5 years and graduate Beethoven Conservatory. Miss Helen Thorell, 1127 Channing av.

$175 WILL buy a fine 7¼-octave piano, upright. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN

Thoroughly and quickly taught by Lowell Putnam, Studio, 1121 Leonard av. (33d st., between Easton and Franklin); city experience 10,000 lessons; will take beginners on the guitar cheap.

$50 TO $75

Is what you save by buying your piano at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st., sole agent for the Bradbury, Emerson, Krakauer pianos and other leading makes. An unequaled assortment to select from and every instrument warranted. New uprights, $175 to $750. Everything just as represented.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$115 for nice upright piano, in good order.
$125 for good 7¼ octave upright.
$190 for elegant upright, used three months.
$230 for $375 upright, used five months.
$290 for $550 upright, good as new.
Squares in good order, $25, $45, $65, $75, $135.
Rent pianos $2 to $5 monthly.

When you want a bargain, don't waste time and money at private house or auction sales and high-priced stores, but come direct to Whitaker's, 1518 Olive, 2512 N. 14th st.

A CHURCH OR SCHOOL

Wanting a grand piano can get a bargain if applying soon. We have excellent 2d-hand grands in Steinway, Weber and Steck makes. A splendid chance to buy cheap for private or public use.

ESTEY & CAMP, 916 Olive st.

A CARD.

Having purchased the entire stock and good will of the business of C. I. Wynne & Co. we will resume and continue said business with a complete stock of Sheet Music, Music Books, Mandolins, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, etc., etc., at 916 Olive st., on and after Monday, Sept. 24. The services of Mr. G. Alfred Huth, so long with the late firm, will be retained. We solicit a renewal and continuance of patronage, and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

ROB'T DE YONG & CO., Successor to C. I. Wynne & Co., 916 Olive st.

KOERBER PIANO CO.

1108 Olive st. We have the lowest prices on pianos you have ever seen. We pay no rent, as we occupy our own building. We buy all our goods for spot cash; we therefore can and do sell all grades of pianos from $60 to $75 less than any other house for cash or on easy payments, and rent them from $1 to $2 per month less. Call and be convinced. We rent pianos and deduct one year's rent from the regular price, in case you wish to purchase. We offer the world renowned "Sohmer," the old standard "Needham," the sweet-toned "Wissner," the well-known "Vose & Sons," the "Benedict Bros.," and other pianos. We have always on hand first-class upright pianos, slightly used, from $150 up.

ESTEY & CAMP

Are daily receiving new and most beautiful styles of Decker Bros.' pianos, Estey pianos, Camp & Co. pianos and the unequaled Estey organs; our prices are most reasonable, and terms are made to suit all classes of purchasers. Please call or send for catalogues. 916 Olive st.

Typewriters.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TYPEWRITERS, typewriters, typewriters; all makes; cut prices; write us. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive.

TO THE WISE—You can buy $3 shoes for $1.25 at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

All Sorts.

BICYCLES old and new; all kinds, lowest prices. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

C. S. COX, 1431 Franklin av.; funeral carriages, $4; reliable drivers.

HEADQUARTERS for girls wanting buttons, wholesale. Rosenbreter Jewelry Co., 808 N. 6th st.

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office. 32

STILL ON TOP—Who? Hilts, the great cut-price shoe-house on earth, giving away all children's $1 and $1.25 shoes for 50c and 75c a pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-price shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ACADEMY of Architecture and Industry, 840 S. 6th st.—Engineering, painting, bookkeeping, short-hand, languages.

TEACHER WANTED—For boy 14 years of age; gentleman preferred. Add. L 26, this office.

TEACHER WANTED—An experienced kindergarden teacher for West End. Address Victor Stiegelberg, 5885 Etzel av.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, LATIN AND GREEK.

Class and Private Lessons at

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

HORSES—Wanted, a few more horses to board at Eclipse Livery and Boarding Stable, 3831 Easton av.; special rates will be given.

OUTFIT—Wanted, to buy a first-class peddling outfit; must be cheap. Address W 23, this office.

WAGON—Wanted, a one horse coal wagon, at 611 Walnut st.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap, one first-class elliptic spring buggy. 4238 Garfield av.

BUGGY—For sale, fine, almost new buggy with lamps, $30, beauty; bargain. 1831 S. 7th st.

BAY MARE—For sale fine, stylish bay mare, top-buggy and harness; fine outfit; $200; will sell separate. Add. P 17, this office.

HORSE—For sale, horse and wagon with harness. 126 S. Jefferson av.

HORSE—For sale, good sound, city broke business horse. 4205 Gano av.

HORSE—Wanted to sell or trade one of a team of plug horses. 4266 Manchester av.

HORSE, CART AND HARNESS—For sale, cheap; big bargain; only $50. Apply 1809 Carr st.

HORSES—For sale, seven good, sound young horses, cheap; will give trial. 1929 Carr st.

HORSE—For sale, small horse, works single or double; cheap. Brandon's, 1700 Franklin av.

HORSE—For sale, a nice driving mare to some one who will take good care, for $20. Apply 901 Pine st.

HORSES—For sale, two young horses; city broken; guaranteed strong and gentle; cheap. 2705 Clark av.

HORSE—For sale, bay mare, 16 hands high; fine single driver; very stylish; perfectly sound. Address B 30, this office.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSE—For sale, stylish saddle horse, 5 years old and a beauty; or will trade for a high grade bicycle. Address P 24, this office.

HORSE—For sale, A No. 1 horse, surrey and harness, in good order, dirt cheap, for want of use; at 9th and Walnut sts.; $225 for outfit.

HORSES—For sale, at a sacrifice, 2 young farm mares, farmers' wagon and harness, 1 gentle delivery horse, 1 heavy horse. Call to-day at grocery store, 2637 Sarah st.

HORSE—For sale, fine driving horse, 6 years old, afraid of nothing, sound, extra fine mover; end spring top buggy, first-class order; new harness; outfit, $95. 2909 S. 13th st.

HORSE FOR SALE—Good family horse; color bright bay with black points; large size; perfectly safe for lady to drive; suitable for family surrey or buggy. Call at 610 N. 4th st.

MARE—For sale, a fine buggy mare at 2913 Chouteau av.

MARE—For sale, a sorrel mare, with pedigree; also buggy and harness, nearly new; at a bargain. Apply at once 3134 Pine st.

MARE—For sale, bay mare, 6 years old; fine traveler; lady can drive; Varney buggy, piano box, fine set of harness, cheap. Can be seen at Murphy & Amend's Livery Stable, 1406 N. Broadway.

PONY—For sale, Shetland pony 48 inches high, $25; buggy pole $5. 1314 N. 10th st.

PONY—Fine young $65 pony, $15; also horse, buggy and harness cheap; must sell. 2316 Chestnut st.

PONY—For sale, 1 pony, herness and phaeton; 1 trotting horse, 2:40, by King Lene; must sell on account of leaving city; will sell separately. Call Sunday, 1824 Taylor av.

SURREY—For sale, cut under surrey, extra large, $65. 1931 Oregon av.

SURREY—For sale, a nice 2-seated surrey; a bargain. Apply 1426 Lucas av.

VEHICLES—For sale or exchange, for vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our stock consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

HERE IS A HUMMER!—$2 men's shoes going a $1.25 a pair, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.

One of the finest barouche, surrey, brougham or carriage horses; has the weight and is 16¼ hands high; is 5 years old; his dam is a Hambletonian; his sire, Pinto, once owned by Budd Doble, cost $9,800; this horse is city broke; has never been worked for speed, but has enough of it; price, $150; for sale for the want of use. J. T. DOODSON, 1434 N. King's highway.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ONTARIO STORAGE CO.

If you store your furniture and pianos with them will give you use of their salesroom to dispose of your goods free and will help you sell them. 812 to 818 N. 10th st. Alfred J. Yandell, Manager. Telephone 2842.

BED—For sale cheap, handsome folding bed; style 16th century; might say new. Add. G 18, this office.

BED—For sale, walnut bed, a $5 walnut marble top dresser, $6.50. Call after Sunday, 2830 Stoddard st.

BROILER—For sale, to restaurant men, a first-class 36-inch broiler, a Van range and steam stock boiler; will sell very cheap. Apply at 2603 Olive st.

CARPETS—For sale—I have about sixty 2d-hand ingrain, tapestry and body Brussels carpets, for stairs, hall and rooms for sale; most of them are very good quality and some nearly new, and I can sell them to you cheaper than what you have to pay down at first payment when you buy a common cotton carpet on time. Bring size of your room. Come and get a good honest-made carpet cheap. You can be sure of getting straight dealings at my store. I am not experimenting in selling 2d-hand carpets. I have been handling them in my store where I am now since 1876. Jacob Schaefer, 2121 and 2123 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, contents of an 8-room house. 3907 Washington av.

FOLDING BED—Elegant oak folding bed, almost new, $25. 2945 Olive st., 3d floor.

FURNITURE—For sale, 3 rooms and hall-room, complete; very reasonable; no dealers. 2341A Chestnut st.

FURNITURE—For sale, piano, plush parlor suit, oak bedroom set, hat rack, fixtures and cane chairs. 3716 Cook av.

FURNITURE—For sale, one bed room set of splendid walnut cheap; also hard coal base burner. 3226 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, entire contents of house 3139 Bell av. at auction by Selkirk. Tuesday morning at 10:30.

FURNITURE—For sale, nice furniture of 8 rooms, all rented; will sell cheap if sold at once. Call at 1219 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, very antique mahogany book-case 75 years old, new iron and brass bedstead and woven wire spring. Apply at 1003 Morgan st., Langan's Ware-house.

FOLDING-BEDS—For Sale—4 mirror front folding beds, 6 mirror front wardrobes, 20 bed-room suits, 8 velvet carpets, 2 Moquettes, 2 sideboards, 3 hat racks. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market.

FURNITURE—For sale to pay storage charges, 1 parlor suit, 2 bedroom suits, 2 wardrobes, 1 folding bed, 1 Domestic sewing machine, 1 Charter Oak 8-hole range, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale to pay storage charges, 50 bedroom sets, 15 wardrobes, 25 kitchen safes, 50 sewing machines, 6 folding beds, 4 parlor sets, together with all other goods needed for housekeeping. Geo. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, at Jacob Schaefer's double red front store, 2121 and 2123 Franklin av.: Nice Superior range for $12, Garland for $14, Charter Oak for $10, $12 and $15, fine Buck's range for $14, three nice steel ranges for $12, $20 and $28, some of them with hot water pipe; 50 large cook stoves, some with hot water pipe and nearly new, from $8 to $15; about 70 hard and soft coal base-burners, best makes, from $8 up; a nice lot of 2, 3 and 4-burner gas fixtures from $1.50 up; also a complete stock of good second-hand bed room suits, wardrobes, chiffoniers, folding beds, glass door wardrobes, single and double, extension tables and chairs, beds, spring mattresses, hall trees, glass safes, etc., for sale at your own price.

RANGE—For sale, No. 8 range; cost $40; will sell for $17; good as new; call Monday. 1936 Sullivan av.

STOVES—For sale, three good heating stoves, with pipe. Call at 5026 Morrison av.

STOVES—For Sale—6 hard coal stoves, 10 cook stoves, 12 soft coal stoves, bed springs, mattresses and feather pillows, for cash or time payments. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

BOYS, to the front rank you will always go if you will wear Hilts $1 and $1.25 ironclad shoes, at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. Sixth and Franklin av.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

45 PER CENT profits weekly, with $150 capital; prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, New York.

DO YOU KNOW that the name Hilts is on every lady's lips, as the greatest cut-price shoe house on earth? C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—X. Y. Z.: I will write you through Post-office, general delivery, using my name.

PERSONAL—Suburban. Compton: Did you get note? Was disappointed. Black S. Address E 27, this office.

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c, or 24 page illustrated catalogue 6c, by mail. Emma Toilet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ADA ADAMS, massage parlors, 2203 Market st.; first floor.

ALCOHOLIC baths and massage treatment by Ella Richardson, 908 N. 14th st.

A—MISS GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st.; all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

"A." MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; 1st-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th st.

A "TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT"—Send 25c, with age, sex and stamp and receive horoscope of future life. Mrs. Dr. Moore, dead trance-medium, seventh daughter, born with a veil and wonderful gift of second sight; tells past, present and future, full name of whom you will marry; advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, changes, losses, divorce, missing friends, separations, sickness, wills, pensions, etc. Challenges the world. It is well known throughout the world that mediums are the only reliable seers, and their charms cause love, speedy marriages and success in business. Your future revealed in a dead trance. Unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with the one you love; causes good luck in all things by proper advice. Secure a charm and wear diamonds. Reveals everything. Positively no imposition. MRS. DR. MOORE, box 405, Newport, Ky. Lucky charm free. Cut this out and save it.

BUSINESS CARDS, that'l do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

CANCERS, tumors, moles and warts removed without the knife. Add. Dr. Miles, Old Orchard, Mo.

CARPET CLEANING—Oldest, best, reliable, cheapest. J. N. Verdier, corner 19th and Pine sts.; telephone 1187.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER, No. 1516 Chestnut st; chronic diseases a specialty. 9 a. m. till 9 p. m.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

EFFIE THORNTON—Massage treatments, alcoholic rubbings. 2107 Market st., 2d floor, front room. Hours, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HAIR DRESSING for Veiled Prophets' Ball, 75c, at M. Peterson's, 802 N. Broadway (opposite Famous).

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan office.

LIZZETTE RAMIE, massage and baths. 2129 Market st.

LADIES' Hair Dressing Parlors, 3532 Olive st.; ladies' complexion powder, 25c and 50c; ladies' hair tonic, 50c.

MRS. E. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. LEMMON gives massage treatment and baths. 118 S. 14th st.

MRS. M. B. PAGE—Slate-writing medium, has removed to 2211 Market st.

MRS. SCOTT, 2311 Market st., fortune teller; satisfaction guaranteed; 25c and 50c.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West. 826 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. WUNDERLE, 810 Wash st., tells past, present and future; ladies 50c, gents $1.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune-teller, 1318 N. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 2218 Franklin av.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 2218 Franklin av.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER—Midwife, rec. dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MAGNETIC—Dr. C. Tuckett, rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, lost vitality. 2744 Lafayette av.

MRS. BECHSTEDT, fortune teller, gives luck in all affairs; lucky numbers in lottery tickets. 917 Franklin av.

MEDIUM who tells past, present and future; also finds lost and stolen articles; gives advice in business transactions. 1904 Carr st.

MRS. CLARA WEISS, M. D., graduate Switzerland, specialist in female and children's diseases, 1718 Mississippi av. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

MME. LA BLANCHE, Queen of Sheba's celebrated clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future; never fails to give satisfaction. 2344 Chestnut st.; no sign out.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

THE Blind Lady Fortune-Teller; tells all of life; unites lovers, etc. 714 S. Broadway.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's. Established 1871.

Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.

DR. J. H. CASE, Manager. 74

Rock Bottom Prices.

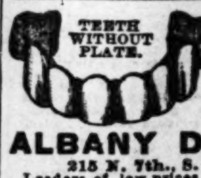
I sell furniture, stoves and carpets for cash or easy payments, and no one can undersell me. I handle standard and well-known goods, such as Radiant Home base burners, Majestic ranges, Superior cook stoves and a large variety of soft coal heaters. See my beautiful lamps, folding beds, dining chairs, pretty rockers, graniteware and full outfits for housekeeping. If you like fair dealing without any misrepresentation try Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

1,000 bill heads, $1.50. 1,000 statements, 1.50. 1,000 note heads, $1.50. 1,000 envelops, $1. Other printing equally low. A. P. Vitrey, 108 N. 12th st.

MISS MARY AND NELLIE,

Formerly with F. DeDonato, have their hair dressing parlors in Sonenfeld's building, s. w. cor. Broadway and St. Charles st.; manicuring, shampooing, bleaching, dying, massage treatment; full line of hair goods and all kinds of hair work done on short notice; all orders promptly attended.



DR. SHOBER, SPECIALIST.

Absolutely painless extracting of teeth 25c; no sore mouth, no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,

215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St. Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7.00 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th, S. W. Cor. Olive st.

1,000 BIZ CARDS, 50c.

Envs. 50c; bill hds, note hds, statements $1. Cut prices. BENTON & Co., 206 N. 7th st.

NEW YORK (Trade Mark.) DENTAL ROOMS.

N. W. Corner Broadway and Olive.

Gold Fillings a Specialty....$1 50
Platinum a specialty.... 75
A Beautiful Set of Teeth.... 7 00

Take Elevator, 509 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS Dental Rooms 618 OLIVE ST.

The only office where you can get Gold Crowns for....$5 00
Best teeth (extracting free)....7 00
Gold fillings 1 50
Platina fillings.... 50
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalized air.... 25c
Teeth Without Plates. Office open until 8 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m. German spoken.

DRS. WRIGHT & MUTH.

Personal Sundries.

SHELP

612 OLIVE ST.

We can positively fill and extract teeth without pain by our new process.

We do the largest business in St. Louis and attribute our great success to our universal good work.

Call and examine our bridge and crown work, as we were the first to introduce this work, and do more of it than all the dental offices in St. Louis combined.

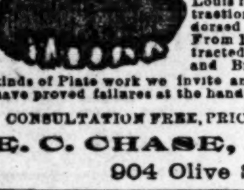
We have five operators, lady dentist and two lady assistants.

Sets of teeth $8.

SHELP

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. M. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.



DR. CHASE

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 200 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE, PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,

904 Olive St.

The St. Louis National Garment Cutter Co. Is Now Ready in Rooms 211 and 213 Mermod & Jaccard Building,

To give instructions in the rare and novel method of drafting, cutting and fitting every garment worn in the family. In addition to this useful and much-needed information, a complete course in dress-making can be learned, with its artistic draping and beautiful finish, so necessary in all stylishly made garments. Gowns in every style are made on short notice.

Dressmaking.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BRAIDING—First-class hand-braiding done. 2835 Manchester.

CORSETS—Ladies, if you want a good, comfortable corset, come to Miss C. E. Lester, 3969 Finney av., and have one made to order; prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

DRESSMAKERS—Ladies wanted to learn dressmaking on their own dresses; reasonable prices. 1818 S. 9th st.

DRESSCUTTING taught and artistic dressmaking done at Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st.; girls can make their own dresses.

DRESSMAKER—A lady making a specialty of children's party and dancing-school dresses wishes to make engagements; Jewish trade preferred. Add. B 22, this office.

"HA! HA!" There you have it. What? Hilts a giving away the greatest $1.50 men's and women's shoes on earth this week at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

LESSONS UNLIMITED

At Keister & Good's Ladies' Tailoring College, 2110 Olive st. This enables all pupils to call or write for new ideas any time after having completed the regular course without additional expense. Call on or address KEISTER & GOOD, 2110 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

DO NOT BE LAUGHED AT

With gathers at your elbow and darts in your skirt. They are out of date. It is with pride and justice we say that we handle the only true tailor system, and that each pupil will send out garments as perfect in style and beauty as money and science can make them. Such as will please the most fastidious. We are the only school in the city who draft from the plate, who fit you to take charge of cutting department or go into business. Call before you decide. Our system cheerfully explained free. Niemoeller Dresscutting Academy, 1908 Olive st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES,

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager,

812-814-816-818 N. Tenth St.

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free. Consign freight to us and we will give it our personal attention. Money advanced on storage. Mr. Yandell gives all storage, packing and hauling his personal attention. We have large vans and furniture cars for hire, and only employ good reliable men. All moving guaranteed. Call and inspect our new warehouses. Telephone, No. 2842.

STORAGE HOUSE, clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

MOVING. LARGEST PADDED VANS IN THE CITY. STORAGE.

Packing and shipping furniture a specialty. Oldest firm! Best work! Cheapest prices! Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write for estimate. CRUTTWELL STORAGE PACKING AND MOVING COMPANY, Southeast corner Twenty-first and Pine sts.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

Farms for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FARM—For sale, improved farm, 38 acres, on the Eddy road, 12 miles west of St. Louis; good house, stable and spring, at a very low price if sold soon. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st.

FARMS—For sale, farms at bargains; 40 and 700 acres farms, in high state of cultivation, in the fruit belt of America, 100 miles from St. Louis, at $7 to $25 per acre; cash markets and healthy country; have several nice farms to trade for St. Louis property; I can sell on installment plan; now is the time to get you a cheap home; why starve in the city when you can become rich farming? Send 10c for catalogue. Victor Wm. Reitz, St. James, Mo.

$1,500.00 THIS WEEK

Will buy a 40-acre improved farm at Eureka Station, Frisco railroad, 28 miles west of St. Louis; good house, barn, corn crib, smoke house, orchard, fine spring, etc.; including all the crop, 11 acres in corn, potatoes, hay, live stock and farming implements; a bargain; good title and immediate possession. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st.

Suburban Property for Rent.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME—For rent or sale, double house; 9 rooms; 7 acres, lawn, grove, garden; near Woodlawn Depot, Kirkwood. K 28, this office.

HOUSE—At Webster Groves, 9-room house; good neighborhood, near depot. Apply to William Jackson, 119 S. Main st.

HOUSE—For rent, a nice 6-room house with 1½ acres ground, three squares south of Selma Station, Frisco R. R.; cheap to a careful tenant. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN—$2000, $1500, $1000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis improved real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$2,000, $4,000 and $6,000 to loan on improved city real estate at 6 per cent. P. LANGALIER, 1009 Chestnut st.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class real estate security. JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 631 Chestnut st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate: $300, $500, $700, $1,000, $10,000.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

5% MONEY 6%

We will make loans on business property in sums of $40,000 to $100,000 at 5 per cent, and at 6 per cent in sums of $2,000 and over; our terms for making loans are the lowest. It will pay borrowers to see us. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On city real estate in sums to suit; security must be good. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

MONEY

To Loan on St. Louis Real Estate in Sums to Suit.

CAVENDER & THOMPSON, 706 PINE ST.

$15,000 at 6 per cent

interest on improved property. MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 703 Chestnut st.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS—On furniture and pianos without removal, easy monthly payments. 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 7, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

THOSE desiring short-time loans of any amount should call on the Ætna Brokerage Co., 901 Olive st., Room 10, Emilie Building.

$50,000 TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc.; low rates of interest; private offices for ladies and gents; business strictly confidential. St. Louis Collateral Loan Bank, 208 N. 6th st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

712 PINE ST., 2D FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS WITHOUT REMOVAL, AT LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS; TERMS TO SUIT BORROWERS; REBATE GIVEN IF PAID BEFORE DUE; BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; CALL ON US BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or, when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 WASHINGTON AV. 2D FLOOR.

Furnished Houses for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—Small furnished house at Benton; furnace, water; board owner; responsible party; no children. Address T 19, this office.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished home on Washington blvd., near Newstead; owner will board in exchange for rent. Add. L 20, this office.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 6-room house on Cook av., finished laundry, furnace and all conveniences; will rent reasonable for one year to good tenant. Address Y 13, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent furnished 6 room house on West Morgan st. Add. O 22, this office.

IN WEST END—A modern built, finely furnished 9-room dwelling; rent reasonable to careful tenant with small family; possession at once; lease for 6 or 12 months. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AV., 2918—10 rooms completely furnished; rent reasonable; year's lease; possession at once. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

Furnished House at Normandy.

For rent—Modern 10-room house; nicely furnished; has gas, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; stables, cow sheds, large lawn; three blocks from electric and steam roads. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

For Rent—Furnished. In Cabanne Pl.

From Oct. 1 to March 1, '95, one of the finest furnished and most complete homes in the West End; everything new; located in Cabanne pl., near Goodfellow av.; rent $100 per month. Address Y 20, this office.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

11TH ST., 706 N.—Nice store for dairy lunch. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

BARN—For rent, barn suitable for two vehicles. 3045 Easton av.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1205—Store suitable for any business; splendid location for tailor.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1425—Good location for a barber with 3 rooms; bath, water closet and garret; first floor.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2944—Handsome double parlors suitable for doctor, all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 1415—Store and three rooms, first floor, $25; store separate, $17. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

MARKET ST., 1429—11 rooms, 2d and 3d floors, for hotel, families or office purposes; bath and closet on each floor.

PENDLETON AV., 927A—Two nice unfurnished front rooms suitable for doctor or dentist.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY (n. w. cor. 11th and Franklin av.)—For rent. Apply at 519 Franklin av.

STORE—For rent, with kitchen; good location for barber or butcher. 1808 Lafayette av.

STORES—New stores on the South side, corner of Garfield and Grand avs., about completed. JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., 806 Chestnut st. Tel. 752.

VANDEVENTER AV. and Morgan st., s. w. cor.—Fine large store, $50. T. S. GERHART, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.

SMALL CORNER STORE

For rent—1200 Morgan st., suit a lunch counter. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

For Grocery or Bakery.

For rent—1229 Victor st., cor. 13th, nice large store. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—BARBERS.

$11 per month will rent the best location (3 rooms) for barber shop in best growing neighborhood. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

For Grocery, Saloon.

N. e. cor. Iowa av. and Miami st., 3-story brick building, store on first floor; 5-room flat on second floor, large hall on third floor; electric bells and lights; bath and water closet, stable; rent low to suitable party. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—NEW OLIVE STREET

Store, 2620; modern plate-glass front, 24x70; good cellar, plenty of light. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

BASEMENT—For rent, s. w. cor. Broadway and St. Charles st.; 40x60; including light and heat. POWERS SHOE CO.

LIGHT FACTORY or COMMISSION HOUSE

No. 117 N. Main st., 4-story brick building, suitable for factory, commission or produce; light office and large vault; $40 per month. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FRUIT STAND—For rent, one of the best sidewalks in the city for a fruit stand. Address W 17, this office.

OFFICES For Rent

In the

RIALTO,
COLUMBIA,
INSURANCE EXCHANGE,
MERMOD-JACCARD,
PLANTERS' HOTEL BUILDINGS.

BUILDINGS For Rent.

NINTH AND LUCAS AV., Seven stories.
BROADWAY, NEAR LOCUST, Five stories.
BROADWAY, NEAR CHESTNUT, Five stories.
NINETEENTH AND OLIVE, Five stories.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—A bargain; 50-foot lot on Clemens av., west of Hamilton; water and sewer; price $28. Add. F 22, this office.

FOR SALE—Shaw av., one and one-half blocks west of Grand av.; will sell 33 or 66 feet at $35; good building association stock taken in part payment. Woodward, 520 Olive, Room 727.

FOR SALE—Building association stock will be taken in part payment for house at 2916 Kossuth av.; 6 rooms; corner lot. Woodward, 520 Olive, Room 727.

FOR SALE—Washington av., in Forest Park pl., adjoining that elegant residence, 100 foot lot, with every improvement possible, at a big bargain, rather than keep it this season. See me for this immediately. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

I HAVE LOT 25x73

On Market st., one block east of Union Station; will sell for $500 per foot. Add. M 13, this office.

$13 PER FOOT.

50 ft., n. s. CONNECTICUT ST., between Oak Hill and Bent. This is city property at suburban prices. JOHN S. BLAKE, 107 N. 7th st.

MONEY IN IT.

Lots west of Union av.; some special bargains now; investment, $5,000 up; safe and sure. Call for plat of property, prices and full particulars. FRANK S. PARKER, 617 Wainwright Bldg.

CHOICE CORNER.

For sale—75x125 feet on n. w. cor. Geyer and Oregon avs.; a very nice corner for business and flats. The corner being near Compton Heights, would make a first-class grocery. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

COMPTON HILL CORNER LOT.

Can Be Bought for $35 Per Foot.

This lot is 50x137.6 and has city sewer and water and is one block south of Shenandoah st. and one block south of Compton Heights car line. It is solid ground, in a growing neighborhood and will be sold at the above price, which is a decided bargain, on any terms to suit the purchaser. I can guarantee this to be the cheapest corner lot offered in the Compton Hill district. For information in regard to said lot address J. S. King, 3131 Eads av., or see F. S. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

I HAVE BARGAINS

In choice building lots around Cabanne, owners want money and will make prices to sell.

Bartmer, west of Florence.
Cabanne, between Clara and Goodfellow.
Cates, Clemens and Von Verson, west of Hamilton.
West Cabanne.
Maple, near Goodfellow.
Thornby pl.
Julian av. and Hamilton.
West Bell, near Newstead.

Don't need all cash; good terms. Call for plat and information. FRANK S. PARKER, 617 Wainwright Building.

Partition Sales.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

INVESTORS!

Your attention is called to the sale in partition at the east front of the Court-house at noon on Saturday

SEPTEMBER 29

Of that choice property on the southeast corner of Leffingwell av. and

FRANKLIN AV.

There are [illegible] lots fronting, together, 130 ft. [illegible] on Franklin and 134 ft. 8 in. [illegible] Leffingwell av., making a piece susceptible [illegible] improvement to

GREAT ADVANTAGE.

Even with the old building now upon the ground it will yield

A HANDSOME RETURN

on a sum greater than it will probably sell for. See legal adv. in POST-DISPATCH.

JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th St.

Commissioner's Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Special Commissioner's Sale OF Down-Town Business Corner.

THE S. W. CORNER OF

10th and St. Charles

64x104.

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1894,

will sell from the east front door of Court-house the above valuable down-town corner.

WM. B. PAPIN, Special Commissioner.

For plats, terms, etc., see WM. BOOTH & CO., 617 Chestnut St. | TITLE PERFECT

At Auction.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ATTEND

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE AUCTION TO-MORROW!

Monday, Sept. 24, at 1:30 P. M.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO Home-Seekers and Investors.

THE FOLLOWING

37 PIECES OF REAL ESTATE

Will be sold without reserve.

N. e. cor. Grand av. and Henrietta st., 44x180; vacant.
3218 Osceola st., 50x210 [illegible]; improved.
60x125 feet, s. s. Magazine, near Glasgow; vacant.
50x200 feet, s. s. Forest Park boulevard, near Sarah; vacant.
73x135, w. s. Pennsylvania av., near Lafayette; vacant.
100x213, s. s. Maryland, near Boyle; vacant.
1516 Walnut st., 25x170; improved.
6111 Central av., 30x120; improved.
49.64x125, e. s. Compton, near arsenal; vacant.
3948A Lee av., 30x110; improved.
911 Chestnut st., 16.8x65.6; improved.
99.2x125, e. s. Wyoming, s. e. cor. Wisconsin; vacant.
50x147.10, s. s. Etzel, near Hodiamont av.; vacant.
50x180, n. s. Forest Park blvd, 550 feet east of Sarah st.; vacant.
3128 Laclede av., 25x125; improved.
3686 Finney, 35x155; improved.
50x128, s. s. Shenandoah av., near Spring; vacant.
4215A Maffit av., 50x140; improved.
2122 Chestnut, 19.4x73.6; improved.
2130 and 2130½ O'Fallon, 25x90; improved.
2737 Chestnut st., 28x131; improved.
46x75 ft. n. s. cor. 10th and Montgomery sts.; improved.
50x123 ft. on Lucky st.; same in Cote Brilliant, near [illegible]; vacant.
26x123 ft., s. s. Broadway, near [illegible] st.; improved.
50x200 ft., w. s. Grand av., [illegible]; vacant.
264.6x131.7, e. and w. sides [illegible] Fyler; vacant.
2712 Walnut st., 25x121; improved.
3710 Arsenal st., 40x135; improved.
3027 Texas av., 25x126; improved.
2707 and 2707A Lucas av., 25x[illegible]; improved.
50x122.9 ft., n. s. Russell, near [illegible]; vacant.
1326 N. Fifteenth st., 22x127.6; improved.
1720 ft., 56 lots, on Hamburg [illegible] road; vacant.
3912 Morgan st., 45x155; improved.
62.6x110.3 ft., e. s. Florissant av., near Warne and Marcy; vacant.
3670 Laclede av., 25x183.6; improved.
1629 Chestnut st., 25x98.6; improved.

For information and catalogues with full descriptions apply at once. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 704½ Chestnut st.

Open 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORE—For lease or rent, 1517 Olive st., 3-story building; best location for business; long lease given if desired. 1522 Olive st.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

8 acres on Bartmer av. for gardening. MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1134 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE

FROM JANUARY 1.

The modern 7-story and basement building, with steam, freight and passenger elevators, s. w. cor. 8th and Lucas av., occupied for the past six years by the Werthheimer-Swarts Shoe Co. Apply to owner or Cunningham Bros. Woolen Co., 712 and 714 Washington av.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

4TH ST., 914 N.—Nicely furnished rooms.

16TH ST., 1439 N.—2 rooms and hall room furnished for light housekeeping; water, laundry, etc.; $10 to couple or ladies employed.

19TH ST., 905 N.—Large nicely furnished room.

19TH AND FRANKLIN AV.—2 unfur. rooms, gas, bath; rent very low to man and wife without children.

1715 N. GARRISON AV.—Two large front rooms nicely and comfortably furnished for housekeeping, $12.50.

AUBERT AV., 1146—Two nicely furnished rooms.

BELLGLADE AV., 1908—Two rooms cheap.

BELL AV., 3657—4 pleasant rooms; large lawn; rent reasonable.

BENTON ST., 215, half block from Broadway—3 rooms in good order, [illegible]

BENTON ST., 1115—Three rooms, 1st floor, and 3 on 2d, with water in each kitchen.

BRANTNER PL., 3121—One small, pleasant, neat fur. room to lady or gent employed during the day.

CASS AV., [illegible]9—6 rooms; $15.

CASS AV., 2940—3 rooms, 2d floor, $10.50.

C[illegible] AV., 2742—Three nice rooms, $10.

CHESTNUT ST., 1613—2 nicely fur. front rooms.

COOK AV., 3948—4 rooms with front, side and back yards.

CHESTNUT ST., 3222—2 rooms, bath, etc., fur. or unfur.; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 2316—Three rooms, $10. Inquire at 2317 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 2835—Unfurnished rooms, 2d story front, water and bath.

COOK AV., 4559—1st floor, nice home for small family; Lindell cars; call Sunday.

CHESTNUT ST., 2234—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, private family, own home.

CHESTNUT ST., 2204—Neatly furnished front and back rooms suitable for students or railroad men.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

DICKSON ST., 3947—2 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; rent low.

DICKSON ST., 3013—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents; bath and all conveniences.

DAYTON ST., 2839—Nicely fur. rooms; private family; only gent and wife; reasonable rent; call Monday.

DICKSON ST., 2412—Pleasant 2d-story front room, in private family, for 1 or 2 gents; all conveniences.

DICKSON ST., 2954—2 well fur. 2d floor front rooms, with gas and bath, suitable for light housekeeping, to first-class parties, in small private family.

EASTON AV., 5344—4 rooms and bath, 2d floor.

EVANS AV., 3627—One or two fur. rooms, gas and bath, cheap.

EASTON AV., 4407—Fur. room in private family, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

EASTON AV., 3007—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 2949—Nicely fur. room, with bath, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; rent low.

EVANS AV., 3915—Four beautiful rooms; water free; large yards; near cars; rent low.

EASTON AV., 3645—2 nicely fur. rooms, with or without board; suitable for light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 3005—2d-story front and back; will furnish gas and bath; separate or en suite; other rooms.

EASTON AV., 3026—One fur. front parlor; bath; water; southern exposure; small family; rent $10 per month.

EASTON AV., 4242A—Two large unfurnished rooms and fine porch; nice neighborhood and only two in family.

FRANKLIN AV., 1622—One nicely furnished room on second floor.

FINNEY AV., 3931—3 nice rooms; rent $12.50. Apply [illegible]934 Cass av.

F[illegible] AV., [illegible]19—3 or 4 rooms for small family; rent $8; all conv.

FRANKLIN AV., 1214—Nicely furnished room for 2 respectable gentlemen.

FRANKLIN AV., 3311—Nice fur. front room with or without board for 1 or 2 gents; cheap.

FRANCIS ST., 1443—Flat of 3 beautiful rooms, 1st and 2d floor, separate entrance; conveniences; one block from Easton and Grand; cheap.

GARRISON AV., 324 S.—3 2d-story rooms; hot water and closet in bath room.

GARRISON AV., 1009 N.—Newly furnished rooms, strictly 1st-class; will be ready Oct. 1.

HIGH ST., 922—1st floor in good repair; all conv. Apply at 519 Franklin av.

JEFFERSON AV., 1116 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

LINDELL AV., 3510—Rooms fur. or unfur; with board.

LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished rooms and board.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms without board.

LINCOLN AV., 4038—Three rooms, buttery and laundry; $10.

LUCAS AV., 2712—2d story room, complete for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2844—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gents only.

LUCAS AV., 1809—Second story front room with supper and breakfast if wished.

LOCUST ST., 913—Fur. rooms for gents; also light housekeeping rooms; $2.50 to $3.

LOCUST ST., 2309—Pleasant furnished rooms; all conveniences; ladies or gentlemen; students preferred.

LUCAS AV., 2631—One pleasant room; good board; home comforts; laundry and mending attended to.

LUCAS AV., 3324—Elegantly fur. 2d-floor front room; modern conv.; very reas.; good board; refs. exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 2675—Front room, furnished or unfurnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; in a private family.

LUCAS AV., 3217—Two well furnished rooms in a refined private family; with or without breakfast, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; best reference required.

MORGAN ST., 2708—Couple, or 2 gents wanted; no other boarders.

MORGAN ST., 2708—3 nice furnished rooms for housekeeping; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2728—Choice of any room on 2d floor, and all four if wanted.

MAPLE AV., 5510—Finely furnished rooms; first-class board; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 1430—Furnished front room; $2 per week; for gents or housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Front rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms for gents; southern ex.

MORGAN ST., [illegible]604—Furnished rooms for gentleman or [illegible]; $10 a month.

M[illegible] ST., [illegible]11—Fur. rooms for housekeeping; $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

[illegible]631—One nicely furnished back [room suit]able for 1 or 2 gents; private family.

[illegible] ST., 2813—Front unfurnished room, for doctor, etc. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

[illegible] ST., 3950—Second floor, suitable for [light housekeeping] to parties without children; [coup]les first floor; ref. exchanged.

[illegible] ST., 701—Newly fur. front room, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

[N.] 15TH ST., 920—Nicely furnished rooms in private family.

N. 11TH ST., 16—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

N. 9TH ST., 810—One elegantly furnished room; one or two gents.

N. COMPTON AV., 225—Nicely furnished 2d story front, gas, bath, furnace.

N. GARRISON AV., 1207—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

N. 6TH ST., 1214—A nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, for 2 gents, or young couple.

N. 18TH ST., 1103—Newly fur. front room with private family; no children; gas, bath; Sunday meals if desired.

OLIVE ST., 3553½—For rent, 3 rooms, 2d floor; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 3548—One room, furnished or unfurnished.

OLIVE ST., 3600—Furnished rooms, opposite Hotel Beers.

OLIVE ST., 3102, corner—Two unfurnished front rooms, $10.

OLIVE ST., 1805—Neat, clean fur. rooms, or unfurnished.

OLIVE ST., 3557—A neatly furnished room; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3502—Elegant 2d-story furnished front room, with bath.

OLIVE ST., 1612—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, suitable for 3 gents.

OLIVE ST., 1422—Furnished back parlor for two gentlemen; rent cheap.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

O'FALLON ST., 1740—Wanted a few nice gentlemen for room and board.

OLIVE ST., 4109A—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents; private family.

OLIVE ST., 1019—Finest furnished rooms, front on Olive and 11th; $2 up.

OLIVE ST., 1806—Nicely furnished rooms for transient or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3031—Elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen only; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2626A—An elegant furnished 2d-story front room; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2617—Nicely furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

OLIVE ST., 2329—Two rooms on 2d floor, furnished complete for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2107—Front rooms; southern exposure; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Furnished flat with 1 or 2 bedrooms to family without small children.

OLIVE ST., 3520—Two pleasant rooms for gents, with or without board; reference required.

OLIVE ST., 3518—Elegantly furnished parlor and 2 rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2323—Furn. rooms, day, week or month; gents or ladies; light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2825—2 or 4 unfurnished rooms, 1st floor; bath, gas, yard and other conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 3000—2d-story front room for 1 or 2 ladies employed during the day; ref. required.

OLIVE ST., 2006—Wanted a room-mate in large room with neat gentleman; board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2322—2 connecting rooms on second floor, in private family; no light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3938—A large well furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; furnace, heat and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2685—2 large furnished rooms for housekeeping, $10; also rooms for students for $4 per month.

OLIVE ST., 3540—Neatly furnished rooms; with or without board, hot bath and gas; terms moderate; first-class.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Handsomely fur. front rooms; southern exposure; private family; with board for couple or two gents.

OLIVE ST., west of Ewing—For rent, furnished room to select couple; board convenient; private. Address X 37, this office.

OLIVE ST., 2825—Two of the most completely fur. rooms for light housekeeping in the city; also a cheap room for sleeping.

OLIVE ST., 2620—2d and 3d floor rooms; all conveniences. JOHN MAGUIRE & Co., 107 N. 8th st.

PINE ST., 2322—Furnished rooms; board if desired.

PINE ST., 2123—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2909—Nice furn. rooms for rent for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 3330—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

PAGE AV., 3700—Furnished front room for gents; bath; private family.

PINE ST., 3022—Handsomely fur. front room, with or without board.

PINE ST., 2027—Nicely fur. front and back parlor, suitable for 3 or 4 gents.

PAGE AV., 3537—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room; board convenient.

PINE ST., 1408—Large neatly furnished room for two gents, $1.50 per week.

PINE ST., 706—Nicely furnished rooms, one for light housekeeping; l[ow] rates.

PINE ST., 2915—2 nicely furnished front rooms; gent and wife or 2 gents; private family.

PINE ST., 2617—One unfurnished, one furnished room, suitable for 2 ladies; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 2918—Large handsomely fur. 2d-story front and connecting room; first-class board; refs.

PINE ST., 2328—Nicely furnished parlors suitable for gentlemen; terms low; all conveniences furnace heat.

PINE ST., 2615—Nicely furnished second story front and other rooms; Exposition business accommodated.

PINE ST., 3335—Private family; desirable rooms with board; popular locality; home comforts; reduced prices.

PINE ST., 2631—Neatly furnished rooms, second floor; private family; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

PAGE AV., 3648—Elegant furnished front and connecting rooms; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred; will arrange for light housekeeping to couple; furnished or unfurnished; private family.

SLATTERY ST., 2618—2 rooms and kitchen.

SHERIDAN AV., 2728—Two large rooms on 2d floor.

SECOND ST., 2715 N.—Furnished room, $12; upstairs.

SLATTERY ST., 2513, east of Garrison av., north of Benton st.—Five rooms and bath; $15.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Four rooms, bath, 2d floor, newly papered; good condition; convenient to cars.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., 809 N.—Two comfortable furnished front rooms cheap; separate.

THOMAS ST., 3822—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, bath, gas; private family; reasonable.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2247—Nicely fur room; all con.; rent reasonable; board opp.; 2 car lines at corner.

WASH ST., 2029—One 2d story front room.

WARE AV., 514—Or 35th st.—2 furnished rooms for gents.

WARE AV., 922—2 rooms fur. or unfur., hot bath and gas.

WASH ST., 1808—3 rooms; single or en suite; hot and cold water.

W. BELL PL., 4120—Desirable room and board; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 3119—2d-story front or parlor room; 1st-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1305—Large nicely furnished front parlor; also small rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 2729—Furnished front room, 2d floor; hot and cold bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2637—Elegantly fur. rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1513—Nicely furnished front rooms; visitors to Ex. accommodated.

WASH ST., 1631—Nicely fur. 2d-floor front room for 2 ladies or man and wife; rent cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 2806—Second and third story front rooms; with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Large front room on first floor; convenient to the Exposition and Union Station.

WELLS AV., 5074—3 unfurnished rooms for rent; water in kitchen; convenient to Easton av. cable and Page av. electric railroad.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Choice front room newly furnished; bath, gas, furnace heat or grate fire; southern exposure; private family; suitable for 2 or 4 gents; $5 per month each; call.

South.

2D CARONDELET AV., 1626—2d story front with alcove, fur. or unfur., very reasonable.

4TH ST., 512 S.—On second floor, three nice rooms; rent $10 a month.

8TH ST., 835 S.—Two new rooms; four or eight nice rooms, 1025 S. 13th st.

10TH ST., 1114 S.—Rooms with or without board, private family; bath included.

10TH ST., 1320 S.—One large front furnished room for two gents or young married couple where there are no other roomers.

14TH ST., 103 S.—Fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

23D ST., 7 S.—One front 2d floor room furnished; 3 blocks from Union Station.

ADAMS ST., 2310—One furnished room reasonable.

BERNARD ST., 2828—Furnished rooms.

BROADWAY, 221 SOUTH—Nice rooms for gentlemen.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Large furnished housekeeping rooms with or without kitchen; near Market st. cars.

CLARK AV., 2741—Five rooms, $15; water free; near Union Station, on car line.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Nicely fur. rooms, complete for light housekeeping; $1.50, upward.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Cozy rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; bath; laundry.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Two nicely fur. rooms for housekeeping; also 3 unfur. connecting rooms.

CHOUTEAU AV., 817—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $2 a week; no children.

CAROLINE ST., 2629—Four rooms, first floor, cheap; owner's residence; Union Station red line.

DOLMAN ST., 1315—Nicely fur. 2d story front room, for one or two gents.

EUGENIA ST., 2206—Hall room, also other room.

EUGENIA ST., 2312—2 rooms, 3d floor, for light housekeeping, with convenience; perfect order.

EUGENIA ST., 2308—Neatly furnished 2d-door rooms for gentlemen or couple; board if desired.

GRATIOT ST., 519½—2 large rooms, 3d floor; $5; keys at 517.

GRATTAN ST., 1021 (S. 16th)—2 nice rooms in private family; all conveniences; cheap rent.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

South.

GRATIOT ST., 1836—Front parlor and 2d-story front room; reasonable rent for ladies or gentlemen.

GRATTAN ST., 1021 (S. 16th, south of Chouteau)—Nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences; cheap rent.

HICKORY ST., 2904, corner Ewing av.—3 nice large rooms, with large yard, $10; open for inspection.

JEFFERSON AV., 2276 S.—2 rooms, large kitchen and small hall-room, 2d floor.

JEFFERSON AV., 1809 S.—A fine 3-room flat, near Lafayette Park. Call at 1807.

JEFFERSON AV., 229 S.—Comfortably furnished rooms, 1st floor; five squares from Union Station.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1564—Nicely fur. front room and back room, with board if desired.

LA SALLE ST., 922—Large fur. room, 2d floor, for light housekeeping, $10 a month; gas, bath and heat free.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2622—Near the park; handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, and connecting room if desired; 1st-class home cooking and all conveniences; four lines cars, and 4th st. cable passes door.

MENARD ST., 1420—Two rooms and kitchen.

MARKET ST., 2209—Nicely fur. front room with bath for gentlemen.

MICHIGAN AV., 1727—Large front room, fur. or unfur.; all conveniences.

MARKET ST., 414—Grace Hotel; 75 new elegant rooms; transients accommodated.

MARKET ST., 2811—One large handsomely furnished front room, 2d floor, for man and wife or two gents.

MISSOURI AV., 1759—One 2d story front room, newly fur.; near Lafayette Park; small private family, no children; bath, gas; gents preferred.

OHIO AV., 1610—4 rooms, 2d-story, brick house, $10.

OREGON AV., 1712—Nicely fur. 2d-story front or back room, in small private family; no children; cheap.

PARK AV., 938—9 nice rooms; 1st floor.

PRESTON PL., 1737—3 rooms first floor for light housekeeping; gas and use of laundry.

RANDOLPH ST., 2230—6 rooms and bath, 2d floor.

ROOMERS WANTED—25 roomers and boarders. 3231 St. Vincent av.

RUTGER ST., 1904—A most desirable and cheerfully furnished front room; conveniences; convenient to four car lines.

S. 8TH ST., 1112—Nicely furnished room.

S. 15TH ST., 101—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

S. BEAUMONT, 218—Three rooms and pantry, used for laundry; $15.

S. 15TH ST., 304—1 furnished room for gents, convenient to Union Station.

S. JEFFERSON AV., 237—Furnished front room; private family; $8 a month.

S. 7TH ST., 911—Furnished room for two gents; also hall room; rates reasonable.

S. 12TH ST., 1015—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping or two gents.

S. 15TH ST., 205—One large room furnished for light housekeeping; also one hall room.

S. LEFFINGWELL AV., 216—Two nice unfur. rooms, [illegible] floor; all conveniences; rent, $7.

S. 14TH ST., 112—One newly and neatly fur. front room, one on 3d floor for light housekeeping or for two gents.

S. 20TH ST., 105—Nicely furnished front room with widow where there are no other roomers; suitable for two.

SHENANDOAH AV., 2838—Two nicely furnished front rooms on second floor; $4 to $5 per week.

SCOTT AV., 2347—3 nice rooms, bath, gas, laundry, basement and nice front yard; water free; $12 per month. Keys next door.

TEXAS AV., 1635—One room, furnished or unfurnished.

VICTOR ST., 1103—3 large rooms for $8; all conveniences. Apply at 519 Franklin av.

WALNUT ST., 1510—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; front and back.

WALNUT ST., 2747—Nicely fur. front or back room; convenient to new Union Station.

WALNUT ST., 1512—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; price from $1 up.

WALNUT ST., 2127—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping, near Union Station.

WALNUT ST., 2119—Nice furnished rooms near Union Depot Railroad; men and transients accommodated.

WALNUT ST., 2115—Elegant newly furnished rooms; south and north exp.; gas, bath, etc.; $12 per month.

WALNUT ST., 2127—Furnished rooms for railroad men; good accommodations; private family; good locality.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Wanted child to board, 1609 Biddle st.

BOARDING—First-class home comforts for two young men; West End. Add. N 22, this office.

BOARD WANTED—2 young ladies to room and board; very reasonable; private family. Add. M 17, this office.

BOARDING—With home comforts, for 2 gents, or man and wife; private family, West End, Address A 24, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, 2 gents or 2 ladies to board and room together in small private family on Cates ave. (Clemens pl.) Add. T 23, this office.

FOR RENT—3 rooms and bath. Apply 5079 Wells av.

FOR RENT—Southeast corner 37th and Olive, 352 Spring av., fur. rooms; single or en suite.

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping; large yard; hall; all conveniences. Add. K 27, this office.

FOR RENT—Well furnished front and back parlor, single or en suite, to gentleman or very quiet couple; board if desired; all conveniences. Add. L 22, this office.

FOR RENT—First floor, 4 rooms, handsome parlors (folding bed), dining-room and kitchen, all completely furnished; hot and cold water; use of bath; 4 lines of cars; 4th st. cable to door. Add. G 22, this office.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Young lady roommate at 3553½ Olive st.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room, with privileges. Add. S 27, this office.

ROOM—Have nicely furnished room; will rent cheap. Add. M 24, this office.

ROOMS—2 nicely furnished front rooms; also hall room. Add. H 26, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Gent room-mate wanted, A1, terms reasonable; no boarding; private.

ROOMS—For rent, elegant furnished rooms for gents or ladies. Add. L 25, this office.

ROOM—For rent, furnished or unfurnished in 1st-class private family. Ad. B 18, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, furnished room and kitchen for light housekeeping; cheap rent. Add. E 24, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room to rent to quiet party; close to Union Station. Address K 25, this office.

ROOM—For rent, handsomely furnished 2d-story front room for quiet couple; board for lady. Address B 24, this office.

ROOMS—For Rent—Suite of rooms or single front room to quiet party, with privileges; desirable location. Add. T 22, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room in private family; gas and bath; two lines cars pass the door; near Union Station. Add. L 19, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, front and back parlors, to one or more gents, near Union Station, nicely furnished, by a widow. Address H 23, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; low rent. Ad. H 19, this office.

ROOM—For rent, a pleasant newly furnished room for gent; hot bath, gas and furnace heat. Add. D 18, this office.

ROOM—For rent, widow has a pleasant room; good home assured to some appreciative gentleman. Add. R 21, this office.

ROOMS—For rent; two nicely fur. 2d-story front rooms; all conveniences; West End; gentlemen only. Address N 20, this office.

ROOMS—To some respectable white woman in exchange for work, two nice basement rooms with range. Address H 20, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, parlor and bedroom suite, 1st floor; two on 2d floor; furnished for light housekeeping, with bath. Address A 25, this office.

ROOMS—For Rent—Couple owning home in Cabanne will rent three desirable rooms; all conv. to couple; first-class; price, $20. Add. W 22, this office.

ROOM—For rent, newly furnished front room for quiet lady with privileges. Address W 25, this office.

ROOM—Widow lady wishes to let her 2d-story front room; elegantly furnished; home comforts; board if desired; everything first class. Add. D 22, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms, $10, $12 and $15 per month for gentlemen who appreciate clean beds free from bugs; private residence. Add. O 18, this office.

ROOM—For rent, an elegantly furnished 2d-story front room to gentleman, with privileges, in widow's home; no other roomers; vicinity of Clark and 30th. Address [illegible], this office.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—To very select transients. Address B 17, this office.

ROOM—Young widow has a nicely furnished room for transient accommodations, in quiet neighborhood. Add. Y 27, this office.

ROOM—For rent, handsomely furnished room for lady and gentleman desirous of best accommodations in private family; Washington boulevard; references required. Add. K 20, this office.

ROOM—A lovely furnished 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gents; strictly private family; bet. Olive and Laclede, Channing and Grand; first-class table if desired; very reasonable. Add. X 26, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room with board on Grand av., for two gents or ladies employed during the day; private adult family; no other boarders; home privileges; $5 per week each; refs. Ad. E 21, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted two young men to board in private family where there are no other boarders; in West End, Cabanne dist., within 1 block Washington av., and electric Suburban cars; terms reasonable. Ad. D 21, this office.

"HA! HA!" There you have it. What? Hilts is giving away the greatest $1.50 men's and women's shoes on earth this week at C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., the world's leading low-priced shoe dealers, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

12 ROOMS

For Rent—No. 402 N. 11th st., on 2d and 3d floors, with hall, bath, gas. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

Rock Bottom Prices.

I sell furniture, stoves and carpets for cash or easy payments, and no one can undersell me. I handle standard and well-known goods, such as Radiant Home base burners, Majestic ranges, Superior cook stoves and a large variety of soft coal heaters. See my beautiful lamps, folding beds, dining chairs, pretty rockers, graniteware and full outfits for housekeeping. If you like fair dealing without any misrepresentation try Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BRANTNER PL., 3162—One or two furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family.

CASS AV., 1831—Furnished front and back parlor with board.

CARR ST., 2732—2d-story front, also small room; table boarders accommodated.

CHAMBERS ST., 1217—Two ladies employed during the day can find board and nice room.

CHESTNUT ST., 2900—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; excellent board; references exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 3136—Nicely furnished 2d-floor rooms, also 3d-story front, suitable for two or three gentlemen; first-class board and references.

DICKSON ST., 2728—Nicely furnished front room with good board; very reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Nicely furnished front room, with good board; very reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3045—Handsomely furnished room, with or without board; hot bath, gas; furnace heat.

FINNEY AV., 4229A—Furnished room with or without board.

FRANKLIN AV., s. e. cor. 22d—First-class board for $3 a week, or 15c a meal.

GAMBLE ST., 2900—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, single or en suite; good board.

LOCUST ST., 2930—Will accommodate boarders.

LOCUST ST., 2828—2d-story front and hall rooms, with board.

LOCUST ST., 1118—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Handsomely furnished room with good board.

LEE AV., 3633—Furnished front room with board if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2118—Excellent board and one nice room; terms moderate.

LUCAS PL., 1804—Newly furnished rooms and board; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Pleasant rooms, good board, home comforts; laundry and mending attended.

LOCUST ST., 2936—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3000—A large room, with first-class board, suitable for 3 or 4 ladies or gentlemen, at reasonable terms.

LUCAS AV., 3030—New, handsomely fur. 2d-story front and connecting rooms; first-class board; references exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 2938—Nicely furnished room with board, also day board; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished room suitable for two gents; private family; terms, $40 with board.

N. COMPTON AV., 1021—1 2d-story front room for 2 gents or couple; also other rooms; every convenience; good board; references exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 2210½—Rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 4139—Private family will rent a large 2d floor room; good table.

OLIVE ST., 4051—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; house newly furnished and decorated; private family.

PINE ST., 2704—Large, nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

PAGE AV., 3617—Neatly furnished front rooms, with or without board; 2d floor, so. exposure.

PAGE AV., 4923—Fur. room with or without board; all mod. conv.; private family; refs. exchanged.

PAGE AV., 4202—A neatly furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board, for two ladies or gentlemen; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Furnished front and connecting rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2930—Pleasant rooms with good board for gentlemen; refs. required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1519—Second-story front room, $4.50 a week, 3 meals; board first-class.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Elegant newly fur nished room, with board; reference required.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Handsomely furnished second and third floor front rooms and board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2683—2d and 3d-floor front handsomely furnished, and other rooms, with first-class board; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace and every convenience.

1013 GARRISON AV.—Desirable rooms, excellent table; all conv.; transient solic.; reas.

South.

CLARK AV., 2321—Nicely furnished room and board for two gentlemen.

CLARK AV., 2718—Furnished rooms and board for 2 or 4 gentlemen; home comforts; no children; $4 per week each; 3 car lines.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2618—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

LASALLE ST., 925—Gentleman room-mate with good habits for furnished room; family board; reference.

LACLEDE AV., 3128—For rent handsome furnished 2d-story front, with all modern improvements; 1st-class table.

PARK AV., 2618—Wanted boarders by the day or week; terms reasonable.

S. BROADWAY, 809—Wanted, babies to board.

S. 18TH ST., 904—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished rooms; table first-class.

S. 22D ST., 315—Would board 5 or 6 men for $16 per month each; no other boarders.

ST. ANGE AV., 1127—Large newly furnished room, with best board in the city, for 2 young men; $4 per week.

S. 12TH ST., 1015—Widow lady has nicely furnished front room and board for young lady; use of piano and parlor.

SCHILD AV., 1821, near 18th and Lafayette av.—Large front room for one or two gentlemen, with or without board, in private family.

TENTH ST., 907 S.—One nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Young widow wishes a quiet gentleman to board and room. Add. X 27, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, 2 young men to room and board in strictly private family. Add. C 26, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, married couple to room and board in strictly private family; $36 per month. Add. D 26, this office.

BOARDING—Two beautiful rooms near Hotel Beers, first-class food; every modern convenience. Ad. D 27, this office.

BOARD—Refined private family will room and board party of four; every modern convenience combined with home comforts; ref. given and required. Add. A 26, this office.

BOARD—Refined private family will room and board two first-class gents and wives; house modern, table unsurpassed; references given and required. Add. Y 25, this office.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished front room with board for two gentlemen. Add H 27, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—A lovely fur. 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gents; strictly private family; bet. Olive and Laclede, Channing and Grand; 1st-class table if desired; very reasonable. Ad. X 26, this office.

CHANHAN AV., 1455—2d-story front and connecting rooms comfortably furnished; hot bath, gas; board if desired; private family.

HOTEL OLIVE—2117-19 Olive St.

Handsomely furnished rooms, first-class Board; Exposition and Fair visitors accommodated at reasonable rates.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD—Wanted, board for gent and wife; no children; West End. Add. X 20, this office.

BOARD WANTED—In private family by man, wife and 7-year-old girl. Add. G 24, this office.

BOARD WANTED—Board in private family by young lady student; unexceptionable references given. Address S 22, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—For two ladies near 29th and Washington av. for Oct.; state terms. Add. O 17, this office.

BOARD WANTED—A young lady learning milliner's trade desires board with refined middle-aged couple; would like to assist with housework for part pay. Add. T 18, this office.

BOARD—Wanted board and lodging for a gentleman and wife in a small private family in the western central part of the city; give terms and location. Add. R 22, this office.

DESK ROOM—Wanted, desk room in pleasant office; state location and terms. Add. F 20, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—2 rooms and board for 3 sisters and 2 brothers. Add. M 19, this office.

ROOM—Young man wishes room and board about neighborhood of 45th and Easton av.; state terms. Address P 28, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Fur. room, with good board, by young druggist, vicinity 18th and Olive, $18 to $20 per month. Add. S 18, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Two rooms and board for gentleman and 2 ladies; connecting rooms. Address stating terms, C 20, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted 2 or 3 rooms suitable for light housekeeping or good boarding place for lady and daughter. Add. G 27, this office.

ROOM WANTED—With board; gentleman and wife; also small room with board for young lady sister; state price. Add. M 26, this office.

ROOM—With board in private family by young lady employed during the day; South side preferred, with privileges. Add. X 25, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by quiet lady, nicely fur. front room and board, with privileges; respectable neighborhood; state terms. Add X 22, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted in small family, or lady living alone, by young lady employed during day, state price and full particulars. Add N 23, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Young man wishes room and board with private family located near Washington av. car line; hall or back room preferred; please state prices. Add. X 30, this office.

WANTED—Room and board for 2 gentlemen with private family; west of Vandeventer av.; state terms. Add. A 18, this office.

When

PHOTOS ARE THE BEST.

1631 FRANKLIN AV.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

FLAT—Wanted, of 4 or 5 rooms and bath; give location and price. Add. L 24, this office.

GUERIN'S best cabinets $3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOUSE WANTED—To rent house with 6 or 7 rooms; answer giving price and location; prompt pay. Add. C 23, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, large unfurnished room south of Chouteau av. Add. O 21, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, 2 small unfur. rooms for light housekeeping; must be cheap. Add. D 20, this office.

ROOM—Transient wishes well furnished room in quiet neighborhood, with privileges. Address A 21, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Room for housekeeping by quiet couple; state price and location. Add. D 24, this office.

ROOM WANTED—By a young lady; furnished or unfurnished; refs. given and required. Address W 21, this office.

ROOMS WANTED, two or three rooms west of Grand av. for light housekeeping; price $8 or $10. Add. R 27, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted two fur. rooms, centrally located, for light housekeeping; must be reasonable. Add. P 14, this office.

ROOM WANTED—A young man wants room in West End, breakfast and supper; not to exceed $20 per month. Ad. F. 23, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Lady employed during the day would like room bet. Vandeventer and Taylor avs.; state terms. Add. O 27, this office.

ROOM—Wanted a well-furnished room convenient to the Washington av. cars, by a single man. Address, stating price, W 27, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wants permanent room in private family where there are no other roomers; state terms and particulars. Add. M 18, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Gentleman desires a furnished room with all home comforts in a young widow's home. Address, strictly confidential, T 20, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Young student desires single room not beyond 14th st.; must be neatly fur. and not exceed $6, and on the 2d floor. Add P 30, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman of quiet habits wants comfortable room, steam heat preferred, near Garrison and Washington avs.; references. Address F 18, this office.

ROOM—Wanted; board optional, in a respectable widow's home, by an old bachelor who is tired of boarding-house life; will pay liberally for first-class accommodations. Add. M 25, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a steam-heated or hard coal stove heated room for 2 gents; must be reasonable and within 10 blocks of Broadway and Washington av.; give lowest terms for permanent roomers. Add. H 24, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Furnished room with or without board, by single gentleman, on or in vicinity of Sidney street, between 12th and 13th sts. Ad. Y 22, this office.

ROOMS—Gentleman wants furnished room; all modern conveniences in good location, with quiet American family; about 15 minutes from Post-office; state price. Add. G 23, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Second-story front and connecting room, unfurnished, by man and wife for housekeeping; must be good neighborhood, reasonable rent and strictly private family. Ad. P 21, this office.

WANTED—Well furnished room by gentleman of 30; please state particulars and price. Add. O 24, this office.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOT—For sale, 3-acre lot at Webster Groves, and 4 lots at Fairview, and lots at Shady Side, Valley Park; small cottage attached; clear title. Michael Murphy, Webster Groves.

LOT—For sale, 100x220, just outside city limits; low taxes; lays well; Gambleton pl., formerly Central av.; 1 block from suburban electric road; price reduced. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

LOTS—For sale, payment on 10 elegant lots in Kinloch Park on Locust st. electric and double track Wabash R. R.; only a few minutes ride. Add. S 26, this office.

TUXEDO PARK—For sale on Tuxedo boulevard, those two beautiful 8-room frame residences each on 50-foot lot; your choice for $3,100; positively a bargain. For further particulars see Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Co., 3505 S. Broadway.

CHOICE COUNTRY HOME

For Sale.

I offer my residence at Glendale for sale—8-room house, 10 acres ground, well improved; 3 squares from 2 depots; never failing well and cistern water; everything needed on the place and in good order; will offer it as a big bargain. Call and see [it]. D. W. WOODS, Counting-room Post-Dispatch.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ADAMS ST., 3831—6 rooms, in fine order; suitable for two families; $25.

N. Vandeventer av., cor. Morgan, 901—(Key at 905). 7 rooms, all conveniences; cheap to good tenant.

ROOMS.

N. 9th st., 1436, for small families.

2d and Carroll, s. e. cor., for colored.

Walnut st., 902, 3 rooms; $8.

PERRY McCARTHY, Tel. 3911. 929 Chestnut st.

BAILEY AV., 3204—Brand-new 5-room flat, elegant and modern; a gem; rent reasonable; open to-day from 2 to 6 p. m.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1522-24—Four and five-room flats, $15 and $18.

CARPET CLEANING; oldest, best, reliable, cheapest. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine sts., phone 1,187.

DODIER ST., 1436—3-room flat, in good order; rent $11. Inquire at 1513 Chestnut st.

EADS AV., 2854—6-room flat; hall, bath and gas; $26.

EADS AV., 2652—4 room-flat, 2d floor, hall room, bath, gas, etc.

EAST GRAND AV., 1407—Fine flat, 4 rooms and hall. Apply 1409 Obear av.

FRANKLIN AV.—2802, flat, 6 rooms, bath, gas, gas range; all conveniences; $20.

FLAT—For rent, a 5-room new flat, half block from Lindell railway. Inquire 4437 N. Market st.

FRANKLIN AV., 2802—For rent, flat of 5 rooms and bath, finished laundry; all conv.; $23.

FLATS—Finney av., 3971-4009; elegant flats; $18, $20. R. B. MERIWETHER, 919 Wainwright Building.

FLAT—On St. Louis Park, nice 4-room flat to small family; rent $12.50. Add. R 23, this office.

FLATS—1310 Prairie av., near Page—Flats of 3 rooms and kitchen on 1st and 2d floors; $10 for each floor.

FINNEY AV., 4122—5-room flat and bath, $25. T. S. GERHART, Phone 797. 104 N. 8th st.

FLAT—For rent, convenient upper flat, five rooms; bath and water closet, hall, gas, laundry, and low rent to desirable tenant. Apply 3955 Page av.

FLATS—For rent, 3 and 5-room new flats, half block from Lindell Railroad. Inquire 4437 North Market st.

FLATS—Ewing av., 2901, corner of Rutger; 2d floor, 4 rooms, $13; 1st floor, 3 rooms, $12. Key at 3913 Park av.

FOR RENT—That choice well-lighted flat, No. 3833 Olive st.; every convenience; 5 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; will change to 6 rooms if desired; keys at 3664 Olive st.

FLATS—1037 S 11th st., new 3-room flat	$12 50
1112 S. 11th st., new 3-room flat	15 00
1105 S. 11th st., 3 large rooms and laundry	15 00

All nice rooms. Apply 1103 S. 11th st.

FLAT—For rent, neat flats, northeast corner Cass and Grand avs.; these nice 3-room flats on 1st or 2d floor can be rented at $13 per month; water, etc., paid; look at them. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FLAT—Northwest corner Garrison and Dickson, 6-room modern flat; janitor, telephone, large yard, southern exposure, gas fixtures; reference required; $30; see it before renting elsewhere; janitor on premises; open Sunday.

GLASGOW AV., 2712—Flat 5 rooms, first floor, gas, bath, closet and laundry; rent, $18.

HENRIETTA ST., 2905A—Elegant 5-room flat; all conveniences.

HUNT AV., 4413—4-room flat; hall and water; $11; 2d floor. Key at 4403.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601—Flat of 5 nice rooms with bath, 2d floor; over drug store.

MILLS ST., 2705—4-room flat to nice party; if desirable young lady will room and board with party.

MADISON ST., 2784—5 rooms; most convenient and cheapest flat in city. $14. Inquire F. H. Portmann, grocer, 2745 Cass av.

MAGAZINE ST., 3230A—Flat of three rooms and bath.

N. 21ST ST., 1826—New flat, three rooms and bath.

OLIVE ST., 3206A—Five rooms, bath, etc. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

OLIVE ST., 4049—Flat of 4 rooms and bath; water license paid; janitor; $22.50.

OLIVE ST., 3715—Flat, 6 room, bath, laundry, porches, janitor, steam heat, hot water; everything on one floor. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

PAGE AV., 3940—6-room flat, hot and cold water; furnace; good light; refs.

RUTGER ST., 2227—4-room flat, $15, water included, one block north of Lafayette Park.

RENT LISTS of houses, flats and rooms of all prominent agents can be seen at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

S. BROADWAY, 3575—2 flats, 3 rooms each, $8 1st floor, $6.50 2d floor; keys at 3573.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2648—Four-room flat, 1st floor, all conveniences; call at premises.

SULLIVAN AV., 1918—Fine 4-room flat, newly papered, water paid; rent very low to small family.

VANDEVENTER AV., 719, bet. Morgan st. and Delmar av.—4-room flat and bath, $16. T. S. GERHART, Phone 797. 104 N. 8th st.

NEW FLAT.

No. 3715 Page av., 6 rooms, second floor; this is an elegant flat; all modern conveniences; open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. to-day. J. H. TIERNAN, 720 Chestnut st.

MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT.

911 Ware av., near Grand and Franklin av.; modern and in splendid condition; contains gas range, gas and electric light fixtures, janitor service and water paid; this is the last one left; we want a good tenant. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st.

NEW FLATS.

505 Ware av., 7-room flat, on 1st floor.

507 Ware av., 8-room flat, on 2d floor.

Each flat is nicely arranged, separate entrances, bath, yard, laundry, 4 front rooms to each; within few doors of Olive st. cars. They will satisfy you if you inspect them. Key at 503 Ware av. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT.

FLATS.

4206 Castleman av., 4 rooms and bath	$20 00
4208 Castleman av., 7 rooms and bath	25 00
ROOMS.	
928 Hickory st., 6 rooms	16 00
1113 S. 13th st., 4 rooms and bath	15 00
1115 S. 13th st., 4 rooms and bath	14 00

E. SCHLUTER, 902 Chestnut st.

4348 EASTON AV.

Five rooms and laundry; 1st or 2d floor; all conveniences; first-class condition; $18.

1303 PARK AV.

Five rooms, 2d floor, all conveniences; $22.

906 S. 4TH ST.

Five rooms, 2d floor, all conveniences, in good order.

1860 PARK AV.

Four rooms, 2d floor; new flat; $16.50.

PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th St

FLATS. FLATS.

Do you want to rent a nice new 8-room flat in a high-toned and elegant location? If so, take the Laclede av. car and ride out to the corner of Laclede and Boyle avs. We have there a block of handsome new flats for rent, those fronting on Boyle av. at $12.50 [illegible] $73.50 per flat, those fronting on Laclede av. at $[illegible] each, rent to begin on Oct. 1. Flats are open for inspection. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Agents, 701 Chestnut st.

CENTRAL FLATS.

We have for rent two very desirable flats in the new block at southeast corner 29th and Market sts.; corner flat on 2d floor, 4 fine front rooms, bath, w. c., etc., rent only $23; 3 fine rooms and bath on 3d floor at $15. For keys call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

CHEAP FLATS.

We will rent at $12.50 these handsome new flats on Boyle av. (Forty-third st.), between Laclede av. and West Pine st., and at $13.50 the flats, Nos. 4255 and 4257 Laclede av. Take Laclede av. cars to corner of Boyle av. The finest location in the West End for low-priced flats, and nothing nicer in St. Louis. Want only small families; possession at once; rent to begin Oct. 1. See us about them. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

Furnished Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1720—Handsomely furnished 8-room flat; all conveniences; very reasonable.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARTMER AV., 6169, De Hodiamont—Beautiful four-room cottage with sewer and water, $13.

BELLE PL., 4100 West—(S. w. corner Sarah st.) Elegant nine-room modern residence; all conveniences. THOS. S. GERHART, Phone 797. 104 N. 8th st.

BELLEGLADE AV., 1929—A new detached 6-room brick; hall, cellar, large yard and stable; $23.

BELLEGLADE AV., 1913—One-story, 4-room brick dwelling; water in kitchen; cellars under whole house; front yard and side entrance; 1 block west of Sarah st., north of Easton av.; $13. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

CARROLL ST., 1717—Six-room house, with bath, water closet, etc. Key at 1715.

CLARK AV., 2838½—6 rooms and basement; shed for horse and wagon; rent $20. Inquire 3134 Olive st.

DICKSON ST., 2940—Nine-room house suitable for two families. Inquire on premises.

DICKSON ST., 2927-29—2 nice 6-room bricks; rent, $27.50 per month. JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Tel. 752. 806 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 3019—10 rooms; all conveniences. Keys at 3017 Easton av.

EVANS AV., 3737—6-room house, bath, laundry, good order; $27.50 per month.

ELEVENTH ST., 4007 N.—5 rooms 2d floor, $15; laundry and bath; detached brick.

GRAND AV., 1913 N.—6-room brick; modern conveniences; $27 per month. WRIGHT, ADAMS & CO., Agents, Oriel Building, 6th and Locust sts.

HOUSE—For rent a 9-room house, with bath and all conveniences. Apply at 1829 Lafayette av.

HEBERT ST., 1505—Elegant 6-room house, water and gas, to good tenant for $16 per month.

HICKORY ST., 1919—Eight-room house, front side yard; rent $35. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For rent, new modern improved 12-room house, southwest end, location beautiful; open for inspection on Sunday from 9 to 12 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.; $60 per month; ready for possession by Oct. 1; will sell at a reasonable price. 2838 Shenandoah st.

LINCOLN AV., 3734—$12—Nice 3-room flats, water and laundry.

LEA PL., 4134—New 4-room brick house, hydrant, on Union line cars. Keys in adjoining house. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

MONROE ST., 1421—4 nice rooms; water in yard, etc; $8.50 per month.

MARGARETTA AV., 4230A—Seven rooms, bath, stable; convenient to three car lines; $15.

MORGAN ST., 3400—This beautiful 14-room corner house, with all the latest modern improvements. JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Tel. 752. 806 Chestnut st.

N. GRAND AV., 4125—For rent, fine two-story stone front house containing 7 rooms and bath; large side and back yard and large stable. Keys next door.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Two-story and mansard, 11-room brick, bath, gas, laundry, etc.; rent only $45 per month. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

PAGE AV., 4266—Beautiful 8 room house, lawn and stable, everything in good order.

PINE ST., 1417—7-room house, newly papered and whitened; nice repair; secluded place. Apply at 615 Walnut st.

PINE ST., 1303—Stone-front dwelling, 14 rooms, hall, bath and gas. LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 2916—Fine 3-story stone front dwelling, 13 rooms, side entrance, stable; all conveniences; $70. R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 2229—Three-story brick, 12 rooms, all conveniences; $45. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

SPRING AV., 729—Nine-room house; all modern conveniences.

S. 18TH ST., 710—6-room house, suitable for 2 families; keys at 714.

SAVE time and trouble to rent houses, flats or rooms by calling at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

S. 12TH ST., 2619—Six roomed house, front and rear yards; very good neighborhood; rent $16. Apply 2617 S. 12th st.

S. 18TH ST., 1020—8-room house, furnace and all conveniences; newly painted and papered; stable, shed; 8 minutes' walk from Union Station.

STODDARD ST., 2712—8 large rooms, bath-room and 2 finished laundries, hot and cold water, [illegible] furnace, gas fixtures; [illegible] tenant. Apply next door.

THOMAS ST., 3059—Best small 6 room house, every conv., sweet and clean; key next door; $30.

VICTOR ST., 1229—Five large rooms on 2d floor, with hall, bath and closet, also hot water. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WALNUT ST., 2219—Nice 4-room flat; $15. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AV., 4113—Ten-room brick front; all modern improvements; will paper to suit tenant; rent $60. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

W. BELLE PL., 4051—Elegant 5-room flat; bath, hot water, etc.; wired for electric light; rent, only $27.50. JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Tel. 752. 806 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

2917 Washington av., 7 rooms and bath, gas, hot and cold water, large yard; very convenient. Apply 2917 Washington av.

TO GOOD TENANT, $25.

Seven rooms, bath-room and laundry; fine closets; large rooms and in the best of order; house No. 319 Montrose av. or 30th st.; Laclede av. cars. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

9-room dwellings, Delmar av. and Sarah st.; perfect order inside and out; best location in city; open Sunday. McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1134 Chestnut st.

ADVANCES MADE

On rent collections by the old-established real estate firm of Keeley & Co.; been established 23 years; make a specialty of collecting rents, loaning money on real estate and selling St. Louis City and County real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FINE HOUSE (CENTRAL).

No. 3 S. High (or Twenty-third) street, near Market street, within two blocks of new Union Station, 8-room stone-front, with bath room and finished laundry, just remodeled, decorated and painted. Will rent for $50 per month. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

CUT RENT—STONE HOUSE.

No. 2922 Sheridan avenue, 2-story 8-room stone-front residence, bath, gas and all conveniences, hot and cold water, large brick stable and carriage house. Will rent to good tenant for $35 per month. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

NEW BRICK COTTAGES

For Rent—Nos. 4529 and 4531 Shaw av., 3 blocks from Tower Grove av. cars; rent $13. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

$45, WAS $60.

3938 Delmar boulevard, unusually desirable 8-room houses; every improvement; bargain seldom found; open.

FOR RENT.

D. B. Brennan R. E. Co.,

816 Chestnut St.

No. 4618 Olive St., 10-Room Houses.

Modern, lot 36x155 feet, cheap, on 3 or 5-years' lease. Keys at 4622.

2900 Park av., 4-room flat, 1st floor	$22 50
3531 Clark av., new 3-room flat, 2d floor	13 00
923 St. Louis av., 6-room house	13 00
2738 Gayer av., 6-room modern flat, 1st floor	23 50
3822 Adams st., 6-room modern house	26 00
2910 Arsenal st., 6-room house	12 00
1121 Joab st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	9 50
3828 Adams st., modern 8-room stone front house	35 00
1810 N. 9th st., 6-room house	15 00
3358 S. 2d st., 6-room house	12 00
1208 Tower Grove av., new 6-room house	16 00
3437 La Salle st., cor. Theresa av., new 3-room flat, 2d floor	13 00

FOR RENT.

3331 LOCUST ST., 9 room-stone front, all conveniences	$35 00
3033 EASTON AV.—6-room brick, all modern conveniences	30 00
3812 GAMBLE ST.—6-room brick, all conveniences	28 00
3127 CASS AV.—6-room stone-front, all con. veniences	[illegible]
916 N. COMPTON AV.—4-room flat, all conveniences; rent low	[illegible]
2223 PINE ST.—3-room flat, water and gas	17 00
1014 TYLER ST., 4-room brick	10 00
[illegible] EASTON AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, water	10 00
[illegible] N. 18TH ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, water	10 00
[illegible] MANCHESTER RD.—4 rooms, water	9 00
1724 DIVISION ST.—3 rooms, 1st floor	8 00
2114 ADAMS ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor	8 00

KEANE & GRACE, 920 Chestnut st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LEON L. HULL & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

Telephone 890. 804 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

3031 Chestnut st., 8 rooms .... $ .....
1308 Pine st., 14 rooms....... ......
3029 Chestnut st., 8 rooms....... ......
3065 Thomas st., 6 rooms....... 35 00
3321 Laclede av., 8 rooms....... ......
3375 Laclede av., 8 rooms....... ......
3055 Easton av., 10 rooms....... 35 00
2722 Dayton st., 8 rooms....... 32 50
913 S. 9th st., 8 rooms....... 30 00
3049 Thomas st., 6 rooms....... 27 50
3047 Thomas st., 6 rooms....... 25 00
2527 Glasgow av., 6 rooms....... 25 00
3045 Thomas st., 6 rooms....... 25 00
2620 S. 12th st., 8 rooms....... 25 00
2743 Mills st., 6 rooms....... 25 00
908 Morgan st., 6 rooms....... ......
910 Morgan st., 6 rooms....... ......
1809 Thomas st., 6 rooms....... 24 00
1026 N. Leffingwell av., 6 rooms....... 22 50
1030 N. Leffingwell av., 6 rooms....... 22 50
1103½ S. 13th st., 6 rooms....... 22 00
1561 Gratiot st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
1222 Elliot av., 6 rooms....... 20 00
2702 Clark av., 6 rooms....... 18 00
1116 N. 24th st., 4 rooms....... 10 00

FLATS.

3113 Locust st., 5 rooms, first floor....... 32 00
3115 Locust st., 5 rooms, first floor....... 32 00
1532 Olive st., 5 rooms, second floor....... 30 00
2800 Olive st., 6 rooms, third floor....... 30 00
611 N. 7th st., 6 rooms, second and third floors....... 30 00
2920 Dickson st., 6 rooms, second floor....... 22 50
4246A Finney av., 5 rooms, second floor....... 22 50
4246 Finney av., 4 rooms, first floor....... 20 00
4248 Finney av., 4 rooms, first floor....... 20 00
1981 Franklin av., 4 rooms, third floor....... 15 00
904 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, third floor....... 14 00
2819 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, second floor....... 18 00
3717½ Glasgow av., 5 rooms, second floor....... 20 00
506 N. Whittier st., 6 rooms, second floor....... 22 50

ROOMS.

1513 Clark av., 5 rooms, second floor....... 15 00
1438 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, second floor, rear; water in kitchen; new....... 12 00
1436 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, first floor....... 11 00
818 Morgan st., 3 rooms, third floor....... 10 00
2029 Clark av., 3 rooms, first floor....... 10 00
1422 Biddle st., 3 rooms, third floor....... 9 25
1404½ Biddle st., 2 rooms, first floor....... 9 00
3228 Olive st., 2 rooms, first floor, rear....... 9 00
2107 Biddle st., 2 rooms, first floor....... 8 00
1408 Biddle st., 2 rooms, first floor....... 5 00
814 N. 23d st., 3 rooms, second floor....... 12 00
2021 Clark av., 3 rooms, second floor....... 10 50
2235 Morgan st., 2 rooms, second floor....... 9 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

Olive st., north side, near Compton av., 4 new stores; very desirable....... ......
812 Pine st., entire second floor; new building....... 50 00
Jefferson and Washington avs., Studio building; very desirable offices on second and third floors....... ......
213 N. 14th st., good store and cellar....... 22 50
2231 Morgan st., good store for grocery....... 20 00
1239 Lucas av., store in good order....... ......
1400 Olive st., offices, third floor; steam heat....... ......
218 N. 8th st., desirable offices, third floor; steam heat....... ......

D. J. HAYDEN & CO.,

211 N. EIGHTH ST.

DWELLINGS.

3102 Clifton pl., 6 rooms....... $28 00
1121 Hebert st.; bath; 6 rooms....... 22 00
2929 Clark av., cor. house; bath; 7 rooms....... 30 00
2905 Dayton st., all conv.; 8 rooms....... 32 50
3619 St. Louis av., stone-front; all improvements; first-class order; 8 rooms....... 35 00
3222 St. Louis av., first-class house; all improvements; bath; 6 rooms....... 27 50

FLATS.

4054 Finney av.—1st floor; all conveniences; 4 rooms....... 30 00
4120-22 N. Grand av.—1st and 2d floors; modern flats; 5 rooms....... 22 50
2804 N. Grand av.—2d floor, 3 rooms....... 12 00
4055A Fairfax av.—2d floor, 4 rooms....... 15 00
2702 Osage st.—3 large rooms; every convenience; only....... 11 00
2947 Gamble st.—All conv.; 6 rooms....... 25 00
3613 Palm st.—1st floor; gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences; 4 rooms....... 21 00
3875 Windsor pl.—4 rooms, 2d floor....... 25 00
4116 N. Grand av.—1st floor, bath and 4 rooms....... 20 00
4809 Evans av.—2d floor, bath, gas, laundry; large yard; 5 rooms....... 21 00
2523-25-27 St. Louis av., 3 rooms, 1st and 2d floor....... $12 and 13 00
3961 Ohio av., new house, 3 large rooms; modern....... 11 00
1723 Glasgow av., 1st floor, 3 rooms....... 12 00
3110 N. 21st st., 2d floor, 3 rooms....... 11 00
4825 N. Broadway, 1st floor, 3 rooms....... 12 00

STORES.

2805 N. Grand av., large store, suitable for grocery; rent low....... ......
Two large stores, corner of Garrison av. and Magazine st.; suitable for any business; rent low....... ......
4337 N. Broadway, corner store; suitable for drug store or saloon....... ......
2211 Franklin av....... 25 00
4122 N. Grand av., new; rent low....... ......

FOR RENT.

3332 Bell av., s. e. cor. Channing av., very desirable 6-room house, in perfect order; newly painted, papered and whitened; has reception hall, storeroom, gas, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, furnace and laundry; also gas fixtures and screens. Rent reasonable to a good tenant.
P. LANGALIER, 1009 Chestnut st.

916 WARE AV.

Six rooms and laundry, all modern conveniences, first-class location and condition; $30.

1308 GRATTAN ST.

Seven rooms; all improvements; $25.

1222 PRAIRIE AV.

6 rooms and laundry, reception hall, all conveniences, $25.

2008 RUTGER ST.

Ten rooms, all modern improvements, large yard; $60.

PERCY & VALLAT,
115 N. 8th St.

If You Are Moving

Get the New York storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. 14

WATCH THIS LIST GROW!

McMenamy Bros.

REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS,
3540 Easton Avenue.
HAVE FOR RENT:

3155 Clifton pl., 7-room brick and stable....... $25 00
2612 Dayton st., 6-room brick and stable....... 25 00
2638 Salisbury st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, only....... 14 75
1112 Compton av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, in good order....... 23 00
1915A Coleman st., 3 rooms, second floor, water, etc....... 12 00
3507 North Market st., 3 rooms, first floor, water, etc....... 14 00
3867 Easton av., 3 rooms, second floor, water, etc....... 14 00
1310 Prairie av., 3 rooms, first floor, water, etc....... 10 00
1310A Prairie av., 3 rooms, second floor, water, etc....... 10 00
3861 Easton av., good store-room....... 18 00
2642 Natural Bridge rd., 4 rooms, first floor....... 14 75

STORM & FARISH,

114 N. EIGHTH ST.

HOUSES.

4410 Washington av., 11 rooms; fine modern residence....... $.....
3040 Easton av., 8 rooms; good order....... 35 00
1267 N. Garrison av., 8 rooms, furnace, range, windows screened, etc....... 42 50
823 S. Leffingwell av., 6 rooms; good order....... ......
2017 Eugenia st.; 6 rooms....... 25 00

FLATS.

Auburn flats, Easton and Grand avs.; janitor service, steam heat if wanted; $23 to....... $30 00
N. w. cor. Pendleton and Easton avs., 4 and 5 rooms; new flats....... $18 and 20 00
N. w. cor Jefferson av. and University st., 3-room flats....... 8 00
1954-1960 Cass av., 3 rooms....... 11 00
2722 S. 7th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms....... 10 00
3042A Easton av., 5 rooms and bath....... 25 00
3680-86A Laclede av., 5 and 6 rooms; $30 and 32 00

STORES.

4808 Easton av., large new store....... 35 00
3042 Easton av., 20x48....... 40 00
2901 N. Jefferson av., with 8 rooms....... 20 00

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HAYDEL & SON,

Members Real Estate Exchange.

109 N. SEVENTH ST.

DWELLINGS.

2665 Lucas av., 6-room brick; $32.50.
1782 Lucas av., 5-room brick; $16.
1814 Hickory st., 10-room stone-front; $40.
611 Cerre st., 4-room brick; $12.
3304 DeKalb st., 3-room brick; $9.
3308 DeKalb st., 3-room brick; $9.
1031 S. 10th st., 10 room stone front; bath; $35.
2619 Eads av., 7 room brick, bath; $30.

FLATS.

206 Chestnut st., 1 room, 2d floor, $4.
1122 Montgomery, 2 rooms, 1st floor, $10.50.
1122 Montgomery st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, $9.50.
1124 Montgomery st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $10.50.
417 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $17.50.
1023 Armstrong av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
1537 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $12.
2930 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
1802 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath; $27.
2708 Locust st., 4 rooms, bath; $20.
2145 Geyer av., 4 rooms, bath; $22.50.
1023 Armstrong av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
1535 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.
1533 Gratiot street, 3 rooms, 2d floor; $11.
981 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
4467 Easton av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
2928 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
2930 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $12.
2019 S. Jefferson av., 6 rooms, bath; $25.
730 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.

STORES, ETC.

824 S. 3d st., store and rooms; $27.
639 S. 6th st., corner store and 5 rooms, $55.
806 N. Main st., new 5-story brick building.
1 N. Main st., good saloon corner; $50.
1 N. Main st., 3 upper floors; $25.
981 N. 7th st., store and room; $27.50.
981A N. 7th st., small store; $9.
2135 Market st., saloon corner; rooms above; $82.85.
2714 Gravois av., fine new store, 20x60; $30.

See Weekly Real Estate Bulletin.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1419 Pine st., 10 rooms, conveniences....... $60 00
208 S. 14th st., 8 rooms, hall....... 40 00
1210 Hickory st., 7 rooms, all conveniences....... 25 00
3327 S. 9th st., 7 rooms, all conveniences....... 25 00
3032 Cass av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms....... 25 00
2616 S. Grand av., 7 rooms....... 25 00
2618 S. Grand av., 8 rooms....... 30 00
202 S. 21st st., 6 rooms, hall....... 18 00
1126 S. 13th st., 6 rooms and basement....... 18 00
3026 Madison st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms....... 13 00
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,

1010 Chestnut St.

1124 Chouteau av., 12 rooms, bath, etc.; $40.
3105 Laclede av., 8 rooms, bath, laundry; $35.
2114 Morgan st., 10 rooms, bath, etc.; $35.
119 S. Compton av., 6 rooms and bath; $25.
3306 Laclede av., 6 rooms, bath; $27.50.
1213 Chouteau av., 10 rooms and bath; $35.
2600 Glasgow av., 6 rooms and bath; $25.
1407½ Linden st., 6 rooms (for colored); $12.50.
1287 Linden st., 6 rooms (for colored); $15.
1624 Morgan st., 6 rooms; $16.
1130 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $13.
2709 Thomas st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13.25.
1144 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $12.
1003 Park av., 4 rooms; $13.
105-7 N. 6th st., 1st floor.
2700 Lafayette av., store; $80.
1421 Lucas av., 6 rooms; $19.
2303 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $10.
213 S. Main st., store; $12.

DWELLINGS TO RENT

Reduced Prices.

3849 WINDSOR PL.—6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; 1st floor. **30.00**

1130 LEONARD AV.—7 rooms, gas, bath, furnace, etc. **35.00**

CHOICE FLATS.

Cut Prices.

1415 PENDLETON AV.—2d floor, 4 rooms. **$18.00**

GARRISON, N. W. COR. LACLEDE AVS.—1st floor, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, electric bells, all modern; first-class condition. **25.00**
Agent will be at house Sunday from 3 to 5 p. m.

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT BY GREER,

902 CHESTNUT ST.

HOUSES.

2922 Sheridan av., 8 rooms, bath....... $35 00
3 S. High st., 8 rooms....... 50 00
4650 Greer av., 5 rooms....... 12 00
2916 Pine st., 12 rooms, stable, etc., side entrance....... 70 00
929 Autumn st., 5 rooms, 2d floor....... 15 00
4856 Alsace av., 3 rooms....... 10 00
2803 Olive st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 15 00
1416 North Market st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 12 00

FLATS.

3020 Manchester rd., 3 rooms....... 11 00
2846 Easton av., 3 rooms....... 15 00
4651 Greer av., 5 rooms....... 13 00
4654A Greer av., 3 rooms....... 13 00
313 N. 28th st., 3 rooms....... 13 00
2842 Easton av., 3 rooms....... 15 00
1409 Franklin av., 5 rooms, bath, etc....... 18 00
2559 Warren st., 3 rooms....... 9 00
3013 N. Broadway, 2 rooms for colored people....... 5 00
3013 N. Broadway, 5 rooms, for colored people....... 12 00
2561 Warren st., 3 rooms....... 9 00
2812 Marcus av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 12 00
2559A Warren st., 3 rooms....... 8 00
2801 Olive st., 3 rooms....... 15 00
2561A Warren st, 3 rooms....... 8 00

STORES.

S. W. cor. Broadway and Bates st., large store and 6 rooms....... 35 00
2727 Miami st., large store and 5 rooms on 2d floor; large meeting hall on 3d floor....... 40 00
117 N. Main st., large 4-story building, suitable for commission business; rent....... 40 00
2850 Easton av., large store....... 18 00
1212 Old Manchester rd., large store and 8 rooms above....... 60 00

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,

1005 Chestnut Street.

Telephone 3943.

DWELLINGS.

2955 W. BELLE PL., 9 rooms; modern in every respect; heated with hot water....... $75 00
5564 VON VERSEN AV. (Clemens pl.), 7 rooms; modern house....... 45 00
2815 RUSSELL AV., 10 rooms and yard....... 40 00
3664 COOK AV., 8 rooms....... 40 00
101 S. JEFFERSON AV., 8 rooms....... 27 50
COLUMBIA AV. (Reber pl.), 8-room brick, only....... 25 00
4252 NORTH MARKET ST., 6 rooms....... 18 00
1408 FRANCIS ST., 6 rooms....... 20 00
4607 DELMAR AV., 4-room cottage....... 16 00
4609 DELMAR AV., 4-room cottage....... 16 00

FLATS.

911 WARE AV., 7 rooms, 2d floor, modern, reduced to....... 35 00
2831 CHESTNUT ST., 7 nice large rooms, cheap at....... 35 00
2831 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms, large....... 30 00
2833 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms, 1st floor....... 30 00
4226 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 1st floor, clean....... 15 00
4224 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 1st floor, clean....... 14 00
3138 CLIFTON PL., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 14 00
3218 FRANKLIN AV., 3 rooms....... 13 00
3136 CLIFTON PL., 5 rooms, only....... 13 00
3827 DODIER ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, w. c. and bath....... 18 00
3629 DODIER ST., 3 rooms, w. c. and bath....... 13 00
4023 FAIRFAX AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 12 00
1404 FRANCIS ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 10 00
1406 FRANCIS ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 10 00
11 S. 10TH ST., 2 rooms, 3d floor....... 10 00
4181 FAIRFAX AV., 3 rooms....... 10 00
1113 N. 23D ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 8 00
114 S. 10TH ST., 2 rooms, 2d floor....... 7 00

COAL YARD AND OFFICE.

114 S. 10TH ST., stable for 18 horses, yard, etc.; good stores....... 60 00

STORE.

1629 FRANKLIN AV., store and 2 rooms....... 25 00

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

4 RENT!

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK.

717 CHESTNUT ST.

Telephone 798.

DWELLINGS.

2649 Washington av., 17 rooms, all conveniences....... ......
4059 Delmar av., 9 rooms, all conv....... $66 66
3124 Laclede av., 10 rooms....... ......
719 N. Compton av., 8 rooms....... 32 50
3043 Morgan st., 8 rooms....... 41 65
3228 Lucas av., 8 rooms....... 41 65
2907 Chestnut st., 8 rooms....... 35 00
3688 Laclede av., 7 rooms....... 37 50
3700 Laclede av., 7 rooms, recep. hall....... 37 50
2832 Lafayette av., 8 rooms....... 37 50
3404 Laclede av., 8 rooms....... ......
1106 S. 18th st., 8 rooms....... 32 50
7 S. 21st st., 8 rooms....... 35 00
610 Cardinal av., 8 rooms....... 35 00
1516-20 Park av., 5 rooms....... 15 00
1116-20 Chouteau av., 10 rooms....... 35 00
12-14 S. Spring av., 7 rooms....... ......
618 Leonard av., 8 rooms....... 35 00
2946 Chestnut st., 6 rooms....... 32 50
2806 Stoddard st., 8 rooms....... 32 50
2806 Lafayette av., 8 rooms....... 30 00
3028 Laclede av., 7 rooms....... 30 00
1014 N. Compton av., 6 rooms....... 27 50
2004 Eugenia st., 6 rooms....... 27 50
2710 Gamble st., 8 rooms....... 25 00
3303-5 Franklin av., 6 rooms....... 20 00
4304 Fairfax av., 6 rooms....... 20 00
1918-20 Coleman st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
1924 Coleman st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
1920 Laflin st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
2830 Bernard st., 6 rooms....... 19 00
3526-28-32 Cozzens av., 6 rooms....... ......
2952 Chestnut st., cor., 6 rooms....... 35 00
2303-5 Lynch st., 6 rooms....... 15 00
2217-21 Lynch st., 3 rooms....... 8 00
711 N. Channing av., 8 rooms....... 40 00
3406 Laclede av., 8 rooms....... 37 50
1813 Hickory st., 8 rooms....... 20 00
6127 Suburban av., 11-room modern brick house; with stable....... 40 00

FLATS.

1605 N. 25th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... $11 00
1323 N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 12 00
2229 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 16 00
902 Lami st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 10 00
2219½ Market st., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 23 00
2602-06-08 Olive st., 5 rooms, 2d floor....... ......
3127 Clark av., 5 rooms, 2d floor....... 20 00
2904 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 22 50
617 N. Ewing av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 22 50
2204 Washington av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 17 00
2202-04-08 Washington av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 17 00
2203-07-07B-09 St. Charles st., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 15 00
2808 Madison st., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 15 00
1677-21 N. Leffingwell av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 15 00
2202-04-10 Washington, 4 rooms, 3d floor....... 15 00
2205-09-11 St. Charles st., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 14 00
2804 Madison st., 3 rooms 1st floor....... 13 00
1627-29 N. Leffingwell, 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 13 00
1426½-28½-30½-32½ N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 17 00
3535½-37½-39½ Cozens, 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 13 00
2841 Walnut st., 2 rooms, 1st floor....... 11 00
3728½ Vest, 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 10 00
2503 Mullanphy st., 3 rooms....... 11 00
2337-41-51 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, keys at 2355 S. 9th st....... 10 00

STORES, OFFICES AND ROOMS.

209 N. 10th st....... 25 00
616 Pine, rooms 8, 9 and 10, 3d floor....... 24 00
515-17 Washington av., store....... ......
2000 Eugenia st., store and rooms above....... 100 00
104 N. 10th st....... 40 00
719 Olive, store....... ......
1013 N. Broadway, stable....... 60 00
2606 Olive....... 35 00

FOR RENT.

CORNET & ZEIBIG,

111 N. Seventh St.

PHONE 3919.

DWELLINGS.

1420 Washington av., large 3-story 12-room house....... ......
3507 Olive st., 3-story 12-room house, in fine order; per month only....... $50 00
2229 Pine st., 3-story 11-room house....... 45 00
1325 St. Ange av., 10-room 3-story stone-front, bath and all conveniences; only....... 40 00
2227 Olive st., 9 rooms and basement and bath....... 45 00
521 Ware av., 10 rooms, stone-front, entirely renovated, all modern conveniences....... 35 00
516 West End pl., elegant 10 room house, in splendid condition, all modern conveniences....... 35 00
1005½ Pine st., 1st, 2d and 3d floor....... 40 00
2108 Chestnut st., 6-room house....... 25 00
3659 Manchester rd., 8-room frame....... 10 00

FLATS.

3202A Olive st., elegant 5-room flat, bath, etc.; 2d floor....... 27 50
4818 Easton av., 3-room flat, 2d floor....... 12 00
3543 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 13 00
2305 Chestnut st., 5-room flat, 1st floor, bath, etc....... 20 00
3912D Morgan st., 4-room flat, 1st floor....... 14 00
505 Ware av., 7-room flat, 1st floor, bath, etc., fine order....... 37 50
4902 Easton av., 3-room flat, 2d floor....... 11 00
1707 Papin st., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 15 00
1636 Helen st., 3-room flat, 1st floor....... 13 00
1326 N. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 9 00
4273 W. Belle pl., elegant 6-room flat, 1st floor, all conveniences....... 37 00
1002 N. 20th st., 3-room flat, 2d floor....... 10 00
1727A Elliot av., 4-room flat, 2d floor....... 14 00
4033 Lucky st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 10 00

ROOMS.

2733 Thomas st., 3 rooms and basement....... 13 00
3012 Rutger st., 4 rooms and basement....... 14 00
1214 N. 7th st., 3 rooms and basement....... 11 00
3104A Nebraska av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 9 00
2319 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 9 00
1437 O'Fallon st., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 12 00
1905 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; rear....... 9 00
1214 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 8 00

STORES.

1023 Chestnut st., store, etc....... 50 00
1027 Chestnut st., store....... 50 00
2128 Lucas av., office and shop....... 20 00
N. w. cor. 12th and Wash st., corner store for saloon....... ......
3208 Olive st., store, etc....... 80 00
207 N. 12th st., large 3-story store and dwelling....... 83 35
112 N. 9th st., store....... 50 00
14 N. 11th st., store and 7 rooms....... 50 00
17 and 19 S. 11th st., large 2d floor, for manufacturing purposes....... 30 00
N. e. cor. 20th and Wash sts., store and 4 rooms above; cheap....... ......
4906 Easton av., store....... 13 00

P. S.—We Make a Specialty of Collecting Rents. Try Us.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

622 CHESTNUT ST.
Telephone No. 894.

DWELLINGS.

1800 Kennett pl., 10 rooms....... $ 50 00
412 S. 14th st., 6 rooms....... 18 00
804 N. 10th st., 6 rooms....... 35 00
723 N. 11th st., 8 rooms....... 20 00
2837 Clark av., 8 rooms....... 35 00
2122 Sidney st., 6 rooms....... 15 00
1321 Chestnut st., 10 rooms....... 35 00
1306 Pine st., 12 rooms....... 75 00
1017 Cass av., 6 rooms....... 16 00
812 S. 6th st., 7 rooms....... 25 00
1283 Chouteau av., 8 rooms....... 40 00
1512 Lucas pl., 15 rooms....... 80 00
3229 Washington av., 10 rooms....... 55 00
2215 Market st., 6 rooms and bath....... 27 50
2213 Market st., 6 rooms and bath....... 27 50
3236 Pine st., 10 rooms, bath and stable....... 75 00
3023 Dickson st., 8 rooms and bath....... 35 00
1712 N. 10th st., 8 rooms....... 25 00
925 Wash st., 10 rooms....... 25 00

FLATS.

1944 Papin st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 11 00
2215 Madison st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 10 00
2631 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 13 00
2830 S. Jefferson av., 1st floor, 3 rooms....... 15 00
2800 Washington av., 6 rooms, 3d floor....... 25 00
1436 Papin st., 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor....... 20 00
318 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, 1st floor....... 15 00
2623 Olive, 7 rooms, 3d floor....... 25 00
2543 Bacon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 12 00

STORES.

111 S. 11th st., good for factory....... 100 00
11 S. 11th st....... 125 00
1227 Chouteau av....... 15 00
2315 Chouteau av....... 15 00
306 Chestnut st....... ......
109 S. 2d st., 3-story building....... 60 00
1500 Olive st....... 50 00
3039 Olive st., store, yard and stable....... 30 00
2800 Washington av....... 50 00
2320 Olive st....... 35 00
1822 Olive st....... 50 00
1013 Cass av....... 25 00
2111 Market st., 21x45....... 25 00
932 N. 6th st., store and one room....... 20 00
816 N. 9th st....... 30 00

OFFICES.

620 Chestnut st....... $8 to 40 00
508 Olive st....... $10 to 25 00

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

Cavender & Thompson,

706 Pine Street.

1527 Papin st., 7 rooms, bath, etc....... $25 00
3126b Caroline st., 6 rooms, bath, etc....... 32 50
1585 Singleton st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
2336 Whittemore pl., 10 rooms, every convenience....... 62 50
2819 Whittemore pl., 10 rooms, bath, furnace, etc....... 60 00
3012 Chestnut st., 10 rooms, bath, etc....... 50 00
935 N. Broadway, 20 rooms....... 67 15
1025 Glasgow av., 6 rooms, bath, etc., reduced to....... 22 50
3701 Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath, etc., reduced to....... 23 00
608 Clark av., 10 rooms....... 60 00
3125 Olive st., 8 rooms, bath....... 40 00
2642 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath, etc....... 75 00
2650 Washington av., 12 rooms, bath, etc....... 65 00
2340 Whittemore pl., 10 rooms, bath, etc....... 65 00
2622 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath, etc....... 60 00
1811 N. Grand av., 6 rooms, bath, etc....... 30 00
2640 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath, suitable for dentist....... 75 00
3831 Finney av., 6 rooms, bath....... 30 00
2911 Neosho st., 3 rooms, reduced to....... 10 00
3717 Garfield av., 6 rooms....... 18 00
4149 Westminster pl., 3 room cottage....... 15 00
1718 N. Grand av., 6 rooms, bath, etc....... 27 50
1424 Belmont st., 3 rooms....... 10 00
3127-3129-3119 Olive st., 8 rooms, bath....... 40 00
3502 Rappahannock st., 8 rooms, bath....... 30 00
1423 Spruce st., 3 rooms....... 10 00
2703-2705 Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath....... 28 00
1419 Spruce st., 3 rooms....... 10 00
2628 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences....... 75 00
2913 Neosho st., 3 rooms....... 10 00

FLATS.

3309 Eads av., 6 rooms and attic, bath, 2d floor, open for inspection....... 28 00
3874 Page av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc....... 27 50
2915 Laclede av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, bath, etc....... 16 00
1715 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 8 00
2921 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 11 00
1007½ N. Broadway, 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 20 00
916 Carroll st., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 17 00
3127 Hickory st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 11 00
2201 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc....... 18 00
3938 Morgan st., 4 rooms, bath, etc.; 1st floor....... 22 00
1614 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 22 00
931 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 8 00
3901½ Finney av., 5 rooms, 3d floor, bath, etc....... 18 00
3120 Lemp av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath, etc....... 16 00
4252 Easton av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 12 00
1019 N. Vandeventer av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 16 00
1103½ N. Vandeventer av., 5 rooms, 3d floor....... 17 00
1105½ N. Vandeventer av., 5 rooms and bath, 3d floor....... 18 00
3907½ Finney av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc....... 21 00
2947 Clark av., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 16 00
10_5 N. Vandeventer, 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 16 00
3905½ Finney av., 5 rooms, bath, 3d floor....... 18 00
1614 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 7 50
3938 Morgan st., 5 rooms, bath, 2d floor....... 28 00
1614 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor....... 10 00
3124½ Lemp av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 16 00
2913 Laclede av., 4 rooms, 2d floor....... 17 00

ROOMS.

914½ Olive st., sleeping rooms, furnished....... ......
914½ Olive st., office rooms....... ......
213 N. 8th st., 3d floor....... 25 00

STORES.

912 Olive st....... 300 00
704 Pine st....... 100 00
1007 N. Broadway....... 25 00
213 N. 8th st., large store....... 250 00
221 Olive, 4th and 5th floors, suitable for light manufacturing....... 20 00
1713 Biddle st....... 10 00

FOR RENT —BY— J. E. Kaime & Bro.,

House and Real Estate Agents,

619 Chestnut Street.

No. 3731 Delmar boulevard, very desirable 9-room brick house, with hall, gas, bath, furnace and laundry; all in good condition.
No. 531 Spring av., very good 8-room brick house; furnace, laundry, hall, gas and bath, in good repair.
No. 3412 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house; 8 rooms; hall, gas, bath and furnace.
No. 3660 Olive st., 2-story stone-front house; 7 rooms; laundry, hall, gas and bath.
No. 3309 Morgan st., 10-room stone-front house; hall, gas and bath.
No. 2622 Gamble st., stone-front house; hall, gas and bath; 8 rooms.
No. 1518 Cora pl., 7-room brick house; hall, gas, bath and furnace.
No. 2843 Franklin av., 7 rooms, 2-story brick house; hall, gas and bath.
No. 3431 Olive st., 8 rooms, 2-story brick house; hall, gas and bath.
No. 2520 N. 9th st., 6-room brick house; hall, gas, bath and laundry.
No. 2723 Wash st., 6-room brick house.
No. 1118 N. Jefferson av., 6-room brick house.
No. 317 Plum st., 8-room brick house.
The above houses will all be put in good repair and rented to good tenants at low figures.

FOR RENT.

Green & La Motte,

S. E. Corner 8th and Chestnut.

DWELLINGS.

3432 Laclede av., 9 rooms, saloon parlor....... $50 00
2710 Lucas av., 9 rooms and laundry, bath....... 35 00
1558 Lafayette av., 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc....... 30 00
1334 Chouteau av., 9 rooms, hall and gas....... 45 00
1221 Chouteau av., 8 rooms, gas and bath....... 35 00
2113 Pine st., 12 rooms, hall, bath....... 100 00
2712 Wash st., 6 rooms, gas, bath, etc....... 25 00
1236 Clark av., 12 rooms, hall, gas and bath....... 50 00
2115A Chestnut st., 6 rooms, furnace....... 35 00
2324 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, gas and bath....... 25 00
828 S. 9th st., 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc....... 30 00
933 Utah st., 6 rooms and laundry....... 35 00
111 Center st., 8 rooms....... 27 00
1516 Walnut st., 12 rooms, yard and stable....... 50 00
832 S. 6th st., 6 rooms, hall, etc....... 35 00
2101 Clark av., 12 rooms and stable....... 45 00
2035 Clark av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms....... 20 00
1427 O'Fallon st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms....... 22 50
20 S. Theresa av., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc....... 35 00
1712 Dolman st., 6 rooms, bath and gas....... 25 00
1319 N. 7th st., 8 rooms, yard and stable....... 15 00
3509 Olive st., 3-story stone-front, 12 rooms, all conveniences....... 75 00
1229 Clark av., 12 rooms, hall, gas and bath....... 40 00

FLATS.

2616 Adams st., new 4-room flat, 1st floor, bath, etc....... 20 00
2614A Adams st., new 4-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc....... 20 00
2639A-41A-43A-45A Lafayette av., 4 new flats, 6 rooms....... 20 00
1010 Lynch st., 2 rooms, 1st floor....... 7 50
4340 Finney av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath, etc....... 22 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

S. E. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts., offices....... ......
718 Chestnut st., store and basement....... 100 00
111 N. 10th st., shop....... 10 00
22 N. Main st., 4-story building, cellar facing on Commercial st....... 75 00
2639-41-43-45 Lafayette av., 4 new stores....... 80 00
S. e. cor. Taylor av. and North Market st., store, 4 rooms and large hall....... ......

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

1307 Chestnut st., 10 rooms....... $35 00
3005 Cass av., 10 rooms....... 32 50
2922 Lucas av., 10 rooms....... 83 33
2384 Carr st., 6 rooms....... 20 00
813-15 Clinton st., 12 rooms....... 15 00
703 N. 13th st., 9 rooms....... 30 00
3908 Evans av., 6 rooms....... 30 00
4237A Margaretta av., 3 rooms....... 10 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

1313 Pine st., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors....... $47 50
3182 Olive st., 9 rooms....... 35 00
13 S. Lucas av., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear....... 7 00
1316 Linden st., 2 rooms, 1st floor....... 8 00
2741 Gamble st., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 15 00
109 N. 7th st., 6 rooms, 2d floor....... 35 00
1722 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 12 00
2217 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 12 00
4162 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 10 00
2302 Wash st., 8 rooms, 1st floor....... ......
1032 S. 8th st., 5 rooms, 1st floor....... 18 00
1720 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 2d floor, rear....... 8 00
1410 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 11 00
306 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 3d floor....... 15 00
4160 N. Grand av., 3 rooms....... 9 00
829 Pine st., 1 room, 2d floor, rear....... 8 00
913 S. 23d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor....... 8 00
702 N. 12th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor....... 10 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

2308 Franklin av., store....... 25 00
3132 Olive st., store, with large shop....... 50 00
204 S. Main st., 4-story building....... 75 00
N. e. cor. Twelfth and Lucas av., saloon....... ......
105 N. 12th st., stores....... 11 00
1304 Olive st., 3-story building....... 150 00
518 N. Commercial st., 3-story building....... 40 00
303 and 305 N. Third st., 3 floors....... 20 00
220 Pine st., 1 large room, 2d floor....... 14 00
1213 Pine st., store and upper floor....... 25 00
107 S. 7th st., 3-story building....... 75 00
S. e. cor. 17th and Wash sts., store....... ......
1805 Olive st., 3d floor, hall....... ......
313 Olive st., store....... 60 00

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

JOHN McMENAMY,

3139 EASTON AV.

Notary Public and Real Estate Agents.

DWELLINGS.

Etzel av., near Sutter av., 6-room cottage, 100x200 feet; rent low....... ......
709 N. 22d st., 6-room brick hall, etc....... $20 00
1907 Bacon st., a nice 6-room brick, all in fine order....... 30 00
3921 Page av., detached 9-room stone front, furnace, all conveniences....... 40 00
3188 Brantner pl., 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, hall....... 25 00
3750 Evans av., 6-room brick, hall, gas....... 25 00
4267 Cook av., detached 8-room stock brick, reception hall, furnace....... 50 00
4217 Easton av., 6-room brick, hall, water paid....... 18 00
1016 N. Leffingwell av., 8-room brick, hall, bath, hot and cold water, in good repair....... 32 50
3119 Brantner pl., 6 rooms, stone front, hall, bath, etc....... 25 00
3151 Sheridan av., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas....... 25 00
4247 North Market st., 6-room brick, hall, gas, water and bath....... 20 00
3643 Evans av., 6-room brick, hall, etc., bath, gas, water....... 20 00
3147 Sheridan av., 6-room brick, water, gas and bath....... 20 00
3118 Brantner pl., 6-rooms, hall, bath, gas....... 22 50

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2638 Natural Bridge rd., 4 rooms, 1st floor, hall, bath, gas; rent only....... 14 75
1417 Francis st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, hall, gas, bath....... 18 00

FOR RENT.

L. H. LOHMEYER,

709 CHESTNUT ST.

WAINWRIGHT BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 3999.

DWELLINGS.

2354 Park av., stone-front, 9 rooms, furnace, etc....... $65 00
2755 Bacon st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, gas, bath, etc....... 22 50
2244 Park av., detached house, 9 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, etc....... 50 00
2709 Olive st., 3-story dwelling, 10 rooms, bath, cellar, furnace, stable, etc., per annum....... $1,200 00
1882 Lafayette av., 2-story, mansard, stone-front, 8 rooms, hot and cold water, laundry, etc....... 45 00
2737 Morgan st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, gas, bath, etc....... 40 00
2926 Dickson st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and attic, hot and cold water, furnace....... 35 00
1103A Chouteau av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and attic, gas, bath, etc....... 27 50
2029 Rutger st., stone-front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc....... 35 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2336A Rutger st., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath....... 16 00
2745 Morgan st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, bath, etc....... 22 50
2708 Lafayette av., 3d floor, 4 rooms....... 16 00
121 Valentine st., 2d floor, 2 rooms....... 7 00
1109 Chouteau av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water....... 27 50
1804 Papin st., 4 rooms and bath....... 23 00
3892 Windsor pl., 1st floor, 4 rooms....... 22 50
3890 Windsor pl., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath....... 25 00
1717 S. 9th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms....... 7 00
1012 Vandeventer av., 2d floor, 4 rooms....... 18 00
1008A Vandeventer av., 2d floor, 4 rooms....... 18 00
912 S. 12th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms....... 12 50
2638 Franklin av., 2d floor, 4 rooms....... 13 00
911 S. 11th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms....... 12 50
1432 S. 3d st., 1st floor, 3 rooms....... 10 00
424 S. 2d st., 2 rooms....... 7 00
120 Center st., 1st floor, 2 rooms....... ......
1822 Papin st., 1st floor, 4 rooms....... 23 00
3901 Washington av., 3d floor, 4 rooms and bath....... 15 00

STORES.

1436 S. 3d st., store....... 10 00
1010 Vandeventer av., store....... 22 50
913 S. 2d st., store....... 8 00

FOR COLORED.

1144 Paul st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms....... 16 00

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1723 and 1725 Morgan St., Phone 2890. Down-Town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COTTAGE—For sale, beautiful 4-room cottage, with sewer and water; $1,500. 6160 Bartmer av., De Hodiamont.

FOR SALE—Central flats, inside Grand av., paying big interest on price asked; or take Tyler pl. lots as part pay. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Indiana av., corner Crittenden st., opposite Benton Park, 25x122, with new 6-room brick house and stable, at a bargain. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Biggest bargain of a sacrifice: 4-room brick house and lot, 25x110; sewer, water and cars very close; also 5-room frame house and lot, 25x110; sewer, water and electric cars very close; each is detached and terms can be made if an offer is made; remember my builder is busted, and this is clear case of forced sale at sacrifice; north of Fair Grounds. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Busted builder wants to let go a 4-room detached brick house and a 5-room frame house, each with 25-foot lot; pavement, streets all made and hydrant, and close to Union line cars; am forced to sell or would trade for small lot and any kind of notes for the difference. See me at J. E. GREFFET'S, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—At 25 per cent off to effect quick sale, ten-room residence with 50-foot lot, in West End, worth $15,000; price $11,500; five-room cottage and 40-foot lot, worth $2,000; price $1,500; two buildings, two flats, each worth $15,000, price $12,000; one building, two flats, worth $7,500; price $6,000. These are extraordinary bargains for cash if quick sales are effected. E. G. B., 415 Locust st., Room 409, or M. Smith, 3124 Morgan st.

GREER AV. (Greer pl.)—$3,000 will buy 6-room and bath 2-story brick house; lot 25x165; easy terms; bargain. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

HOME—For sale, cozy home, nicely improved, $1,800; lot 25x156. Apply 5311 Julia pl.

HOUSE—For sale, or will trade for a good lot a 7-room, finished attic, slate roof house. Inquire 5161 Minerva av., 2820 Sheridan av., or LOVE & SON, Real Estate.

HOUSES—For sale, those two choice new modern 8 and 9-room houses, Maple av., 2 squares west of Hamilton av.; overlooking Horton pl., West Cabanne, etc.; beautiful site; houses open. J. W. M'INTYRE, 712 Chestnut st. Office hours, 12 to 6 p. m.

HOUSES—For sale, those two modern choice new houses, Maple av., two squares west of Hamilton av., overlooks West Cabanne and Horton pl.; beautiful site; houses open. J. W. M'INTYRE, 712 Chestnut st. Office hours, 12 to 6 p. m.

LINCOLN AV., 4038—For sale, new 7-room house; bath, sewers, water, finished laundry and cellar; $2,700.

LINCOLN AV., 3921—Lovely 5-room frame house, front and back porch; so. ex.; cash or time; dirt cheap. Woodward, 520 Olive, Room 727.

LABADIE AV., 4779 (Greer pl.)—Rent money will buy one of the very best built and arranged 10-room houses (new) in the city; lot 50x155. Open to-day. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

MINNESOTA AV., 4419—For sale, new frame cottage of 3 rooms; large attic, and cellar, city water, etc.; price, $1,000. Take California av. or 6th and Market st. lines, then call on Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Co.

$50 CASH, $15 a month, buys new 3-room brick house, lot 45x110; good cellar; this house can be made a 6-room house. Call 4115 Newstead av., Owner.

$11,000 WILL BUY

3837 Washington Boulevard.

Large 14-room frame house; location very choice; lot 50x150; terms to suit. A great bargain.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
214 Wainwright Building.

NICE NEW HOME.

For sale—4782 Hogan pl., one block west of Marcus av., brand new two-story pressed brick front house of seven rooms, hall, bath, electric light, hot and cold water; furnace pipes; lot 40x115 feet; will sell on easy terms or on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

R[...]

ANDERSON-[...]

S. E. Corner [...]

Teleph[...]

☞ We solicit the collection of [...] advertising property. We give all [...] our personal attention, insuring best re[...]

RESIDENCES.

530 Spring av., 12-room modern house, all conveniences....... $ 90 00
N. e. cor. Garrison and Pine, 10-room house, suitable for doctor....... 83 33
4118, 4122, 4130 Maryland av., west of Sarah, 4 new stone and brick houses, containing 11 rooms and 2 bath rooms, reception hall, sanitary plumbing, electric light and gas fixtures....... ......
3424 Washington av., 12 rooms, all conveniences, cheap at....... 75 00
3124 Pine st., 10 rooms, all conveniences, will be put in excellent condition, shades and gas fixtures....... 70 00
4273 Olive st., 10 rooms, all con....... 65 00
3128 Pine st., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc....... 60 00
348 Spring av., 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; for lease....... 60 00
Wellston Station, 12 rooms....... 60 00
2229 Park av., 6 rooms, stable....... 50 00
2735 Lucas av., 8 rooms, all conven'ces....... 50 00
1313 N. 6th st., 11 room house....... 50 00
3016 Lucas av., 13 rooms, 3 baths, all conveniences....... 50 00
3018 Lucas av., 11 rooms and bath, all conveniences and furnace....... 50 00
1309 Chestnut st., 10 rooms....... 40 00
1104 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, all con....... 40 00
201 Brooklyn st., store and rooms....... 35 00
1909 Bellegiade av., 5 rooms and basement, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, stable, 54x130....... 30 00
1231 Chouteau av., 4-room house, elegant location for doctor....... 25 00
2419 Spring av., 4 rooms....... 25 00
814 N. 11th st., 10 rooms....... 20 00
5748 Cote Brilliante, 6 rooms....... 20 00
5222 Cote Brilliante, new brick, bathroom, large yard....... 20 00
1435 Newstead av., 6-room brick, 2 stories, gas, water, etc....... 19 00
219-221 Center st., 6 rooms....... 18 00
1233 Linden st., 6-room brick; water....... 18 00
Elm st., 5 rooms, newly papered....... 17 00
1425 N. 16th st., 6 rooms, excellent repair....... 16 00
722 S. 6th st., 4 rooms, water....... 16 50
1437½ N. 16th st., 6 rooms, in good order....... 16 00
5246 Cote Brilliante, 6 rooms....... 15 00

Offices in First-class Office Buildings

Rialto Building,
Columbia Building,
Insurance Building,
Mermod & Jaccard Building.

FL[...]

618A Garrison [...] laundry; jani[...] heat free....... ......
618 Garrison av., [...] laundry; janitor [...] heat free....... ......
733 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d [...]
1820 N. Broadway, 8 rooms [...]
1828 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, [...]
1814 N. Broadway, 2 rooms, 1[...]

Wholesale and Retail [...]

Planters' House, large stores....... ......
2201 Market st., large store, nicely fixed up; cheap; near Union Station....... ......
S. e. corner 19th and Olive, 5-story slow combustion building, 75x109....... ......
106 N. Broadway, 5-story building....... ......
S. e. cor. 9th and Lucas av., 6-story building....... ......
406-8 N. Broadway, large 5-story building....... ......
410-12 N. Broadway, 2d and 3d floors....... 2,500 00
N. e. cor. 17th and Lucas pl., 13 rooms for business purposes....... ......
303 N. 4th st., 3 upper floors; will put in good repair, 26x125; per month....... 125 00
313-314 N. 8th st., 2d and 3d floors....... 100 00
2817-19 Chouteau av., large store; good location for saloon....... 75 00
813 Locust st., ground floor, cheap....... 75 00
709 Market st., large store....... 60 00
4764 Easton av., large, new corner store, 6 rooms above, all conveniences....... 60 00
3720 Olive st., large store....... 50 00
3212 Washington av., store, 25x100....... 50 00
4762 Easton av., large new store, 6 rooms above....... 50 00
11 Market st., store....... 40 00
1232 N. 3d st., large store....... 30 00
1239 N. 3d st., store....... 30 00
1113 Locust st., store....... 25 00
1115 Locust st., store....... 25 00
2201 Madison st., saloon and grocery store, with fixtures; 55x20....... 25 00
Easton and Hamilton avs., large store, good location for any kind of business....... ......

STABLES.

1420 N. Garrison av., stable....... 8 00

Ware-Houses.

St. Louis Bagging Co., ware-houses for lease, with use of machinery now in building; rent per year....... 4,500 00

Improv'd City Property for Sale

NICE NEW HOME.

For Sale—4782 Hogan pl., one block west of Marcus av., brand new two-story pressed-brick front house of seven rooms, hall, bath, electric light, hot and cold water; furnace pipes; lot 40x115 feet. Will sell on easy terms or on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Choice Investments.

On Delmar, Sarah, Laclede and Spring avs. and a fine business building on 6th st., rented for $3,060 per year. M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

4425 West Olive Street.

Nearly new 9-room brick house, reception hall and all conveniences; $4,200 cash, balance monthly. See it; must be sold before Oct. 1.
J. H. SIEGNET, JR., 13 Laclede Bldg.

LOVELY HOME FOR SALE.

W. Morgan St., near Newstead Av., Lot 41x150.

12 rooms, reception hall, furnace and all other modern conveniences; price reasonable; terms extraordinarily easy. For particulars see
P. LANGALIER,
Phone 3989. 1009 Chestnut st.

NEW BRICK COTTAGES

For sale—Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., 3 blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st., one or two of these new brick cottages; contains three large rooms with extra good cellar and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lot 20x160 feet to alley; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments. Price, $1,900. Houses open every day.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.

The nine-room "colonial" brick house (4779 Labadie av.); lot 50x155; must be sold; (terms to suit); a beautiful neighborhood; no reasonable offer refused. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

$3,500 WILL BUY

The six-room and bath, two-story brick house, 4767 Greer av.; (terms to suit); owner must sell; lot 25x165. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

HOUSES BUILT ON MONTHLY

Payments. We will buy you a lot and build you a house, or you can buy your own lot, and we will build you a house on monthly payments, providing you can make a first payment in cash. Bring your own plans and specifications and we will give you an estimate on same. For further particulars see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

New Brick Cottages.

For sale—Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., 3 blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st., one or two of these new brick cottages; contains three large rooms with extra good cellar and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lot 20x160 feet to an alley; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments. Price $1,900. Houses open every day.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS! REDUCED PRICES!

No. 4608 Olive st., new 10-room house; lot 36x150 feet; $1,500 less than actual value.
No. 3551 Clark av., a new 7-room flat, 4 rooms on the 1st floor and 3 on 2d floor.
No. 3705-7-9 Garfield av., these nice new flats, renting for $81 per month; No. 1 investment.
No. 3513 Chouteau av., 3-room house, lot 25x135 feet; cheap.
No. 4140 Chouteau av., new house, 2 flats of 3 rooms each.
No. 3102 Clark av., stone-front 6-room house.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

25 PER CENT NET.

$11,000 cash will buy the equity in a piece of new investment property, with a guaranteed rental of $4,700 per year. This property is located on a first-class West End corner and represents excellent value. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We have for sale one of the greatest "snaps" in a down-town business corner ever offered in the market; it brings a rental of $12,000 a year at present, and rents will increase when present leases expire; no such opportunity to secure a choice "down-town corner" at an extraordinarily low figure will occur again for years to come. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV.

We offer at a bargain that very attractive business property, No. 1704 Franklin av. This is a new and modern 3-story business house, with large plate-glass front. Can arrange terms to suit.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

Speculators, Look!

We offer two first-class improved corners, near Jefferson and Washington avs., which can be secured by cash payment of $10,000, and will make purchaser a very handsome profit; these properties belong to an assigned estate and must be sold at once, hence the chance to secure a great bargain. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

For Sale or Exchange.

3028 Glasgow Pl.—Eleven room stone-front house, heated with steam and hot air; hardwood mantles; gas fixtures; in first-class order. Stable for six horses; two box stalls; large carriage house. Lot 100x131 feet. A bargain if sold at once.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
1005 Chestnut st.

Glorious Chance on Pine St.

Elegant house way below cost. A real big bargain.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

18% NET.

$10,000 cash, and $14,000 in three years, with 6 per cent interest, will buy a handsome block of new investment property, rented at $3,000 per year; location a first-class West End corner; this is a nice, clean investment, and will pay fully 18 per cent on the equity. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO, 701 Chestnut st.

JAS. TORRENCE,

Architect and Builder.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

I will furnish you a lot and build you a house in any part of the city on monthly payments. Plans will be furnished free of charge. Call or write, 218 N. 8th st. Office hours 10 till 2—open Saturday till 6. Private office for consultation.

FOR SALE.

4149 and 4153 Castleman av., 2 nine-room brick houses, 50x123; $6,500 each.

200x135, n. s. Easton av., between Hamilton and De Hodiamont av.

100x137, s. s. Easton av., 2-story stable, between King's highway and Academy av.; price, $5,500.

B. F. HAMMETT & SON,
110 N. 8th st.

Six-Room Frame, Lot 50x185—$3,700.

1470 GOODFELLOW AV.—High and dry, and on the line of Easton av. cars, which are to be changed to electricity. Buy now and reap benefit of enhancement which is sure to follow the change.
JOHN S. BLAKE, 107 N. 7th st.

A BARGAIN.

We have three 2-story brick houses, with lot 50x121, on 15th, near Madison st., that can be bought at a figure so as to net the purchaser 9 per cent on his investment. Houses are in good order and rent for $816 per year.
MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
919 Chestnut st.

For Sale—Four-Room Dwellings, $3,000.

Two one-story bricks, with cellars under whole house, front yards, side entrances; renting for $34; $3,000; Bellegiade av., north of Easton av.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

DELMAR BOULEVARD.

Small cash payment, balance monthly or otherwise to suit, will purchase 11-room 2-story stone front dwelling; furnace and every convenience; front, side and rear yard, lot 27 feet front; No. 3837. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BILLIARD TABLE—Wanted, a second-hand billiard table, with or without cushions; state lowest figure. Ad. A 29, this office.

STITCHERS WANTED—Stitchers and pressers on fine pants. 817 S. Ewing av.

DRUMMER WANTED—Experienced drummer for bread wagon. Apply at cigar stand, Union Trust Building.

S. 15TH ST., 113—2 unfurnished rooms, cheap; either 2 in family or 3.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by first-class man as coachman in private family; best of references given. 1511 Clark av.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by first-class man as coachman in private family; best of references given. 111 S. Leonard av.

ROOM WANTED—Room for gent; good neighborhood. Add. B 25, this office.

COOK WANTED—Good cook. 3712 N. 9th st.

N. 9TH ST., 3713—Nicely furnished room, with gas and bath.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 29, 1894, at the office of the Williamson County Coal Co., 303 Broadway, East St. Louis, Ill., for furnishing material and sinking a coal shaft on its property near Marion, in Williamson Co., Ill. Plans and specifications to be seen at the company's offices. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Moses G. Bignall, deceased, will, on THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell the following personal property belonging to said estate, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis:
Letters patent of the United States, No. 223,104, dated Dec. 13, 1879, for an improvement in chain-pump buckets.
Letters patent of the United States, No. 309,374, dated Dec. 16, 1884, for an improvement in pipe threading and cutting machine.
Two (2) shares of the capital stock of the San Luis Mining and Reduction Co.
Note of C. H. Church, dated Oct. 18, 1893, days' date, for $50.00.
By order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, made September 21, 1894.
UNION TRUST CO. OF ST. LOUIS,
Administrator d. b. n., c. t. a. of Moses G. Bignall, deceased.
St. Louis, September 22, 1894.

...ur- ...great ...r in the ...invitation ...000 to 1,000 ...while to spend ...on one's gown. ...his year a shabby ...from last season. ...one in the throng, and ...sh to conceal the defects ...." The Chamber of Com- ...quisite new dress and lavish ...will form a beautiful setting ...d mise-en-scene, and there will ...floor space for every one to be ...the best advantage. It will no ...be a grand dress parade. This much ...ue to the Veiled Prophet and to the ...matrons and maidens who will form his retinue.

Dr. and Mrs. Gibson W. Carson have issued invitations to the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3, from 8 to 12 o'clock, at their residence, 3141 Laclede avenue.

Mr. Loewen, who is to be married in the near future to Miss Stadtler of West Washington avenue, gave a dinner on Thursday to his fiancee and a number of their relatives and friends.

Mrs. Horace Reed gave "a pink luncheon" at her home at the West End Hotel on Monday. Covers were laid for ten and the table was massed with La France roses, all the appointments being of the same delicate hue. Mrs. Reed will shortly, in the gay season, give "a debut party" to her sister, Miss Eugenia Carr.

Mrs. Edward L. Feehan, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Lynch and Mr. and Mrs. McKenna chaperoned a pleasant excursion party to Keokuk. Amongst the young people who participated were Misses Birdie Lynch, Annie Feehan, Kate Robinson and Messrs. Sancier, Lynch, Bud McNamee and a number of others.

Mrs. Erastus Wells has returned from Canada and is at her home at Wellston.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Myers have again returned to Hotel Beers from Kennebunkport, Me., where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. Katharine F. Stone has returned from the East and is at her home at Wells station.

RETURNS.

Among the recent returns to the city are Misses Georgie Case and Sallie King, who spent the summer with a party of friends at Mackinac; Miss Leontine Tracey, from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Newcomb of Canada; Mrs. Emily Elliot-Brown, who has been visiting her husband's relatives in Dayton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leet, from a visit to their relatives in New York State; Mrs. I. Forbes and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Forbes, from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Brookmire, at her cottage at Biddeford Pool; Miss Jennie Clayton from Greeley, Colo., where she spent the summer with her brother; Miss Daisy Saunders from Wisconsin, where she spent the summer with her relatives; Mme. Ysidore Clark from the Mettewas, Canada, where she spent the summer; Miss Josephine Papin from St. Clair Springs, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Drew and family from St. Clair Springs, Mich.; Mrs. William Shelby and children from Lake Minnetonka; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt from Clifton Springs, N. Y., and other Eastern resorts; Misses Pearl and Katie Overstreet from Manitou Springs and other Colorado resorts; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elliot and Miss Frankie Elliot on Thusday evening from Old Orchard Beach, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Vane and daughter, Miss Katherine Vane, from the lake resorts; Col. and Mrs. D. P. Dyer and family from Grand Haven, Mich.; Col. and Mrs. John O'Fallon and family from Canada; Mrs. Isaac H. Sturgeon and family from California; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller from Canada, where they spent the summer with her parents; Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin and family from Wequetonsing; Mrs. Harris Gregg from Oconomowoc, where she spent the summer with her parents; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hawley, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Frank and family from Charlevoix, Mrs. M. Blair and daughter, from the Northern lakes; Mrs. John Q. Meyers and her daughter, Miss Adele Meyers, from the seaside resorts; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aull, from Biddeford Pool, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Neville and Miss Jeanie McKenzie, from Biddeford Pool; Mrs. George J. Jones and daughters, from Washington; Mrs. Benjamin Schapger, from a visit to her mother, Mrs. F. T. Hodge, at Evansville; Mrs. W. H. Webster and son, from Lake Maxinkuckee; Mrs. W. H. Cook and little granddaughter, from a visit to the South; Judge and Mrs. George A. Castleman, from Rye Beach; Mrs. J. W. Burrell, from the Massachusetts coast resorts; Mrs. George H. Strong, from Rye Beach; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Loevy and family, from Harbor Springs and Lake Mackinac; Mrs. M. D. Lewis and family from Lebanon Springs; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dieckman and family from Battle Lake; Miss Fannie Billingsly from the Eastern resorts; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Valle from the lake resorts and Chicago; Mrs. Dr. I. N. Love from a trip East; Mrs. A. A. Oliver from a visit of a week to Chicago; Mrs. N. C. Harris from Lebanon Springs; Mrs. N. C. Claiborne from a trip to the White Mountains; Mrs. Ed Hoyt from the seashore.

Mrs. Henry A. Lloyd and her daughter, Miss Julia, have returned to St. Louis after a pleasant summer spent on the New England coast.

Mrs. J. Will Bergfeld and son have returned after spending ten weeks in the West, and will go to housekeeping at 4449 West Morgan street.

Mrs. Will Farrar and children have arrived home from a visit to Mr. Farrar's mother at her summer home in Annisquam, Mass., and are once more at their suburban place at Jennings.

Dr. T. G. Comstock has arrived home after a second summer tour.

Miss Celeste Noonan, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Bogy Noonan, has arrived home, after a stay of several months with her father's relatives in Baltimore and New York.

Miss Helen Seeger has just returned home from Holden, Mo.

Mrs. E. R. Sewing and sister, Miss Linda Schloeman, have returned from Iowa.

Mrs. Albert Bannerman, formerly Miss Flora Thomas, has returned to St. Louis after an absence of four years, and is at home at 5919 Quincy place.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy of Washington avenue, accompanied by Miss Eva and Anselm B. Murphy, have returned home after three months' travels in Europe.

Mrs. J. L. Bowling and daughter, Miss Marie, have returned from a visit to relatives in Effingham, Ill., accompanied by Miss Jessie Bowling of Effingham.

Miss Florence W. Hill has just returned from New York City.

Mrs. F. H. Venn, Miss Mattie, Master Clarence Venn and Miss Helen Sears of Memphis returned home last Tuesday, after spending a delightful visit to St. Louis.

Miss Ward of 3524 Olive has just returned from Paris, after visiting all the leading houses, Worth's, Tulip and Doucet, and will give her patrons the benefit of her novel ideas in the new creations in dress for the autumn.

Mrs. T. V. W. Dutcher and daughter, Miss Alice, have returned from Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Samuel Smith has returned from Lebanon Springs.

Miss Marie Boland will return this week from a pleasant visit with relatives in Maryland, Virginia and Washington, D. C.

VISITORS.

Among the visitors in the city for the festival season are Mrs. W. C. McLure, who is visiting her parents at the West End Hotel; Mrs. H. D. Wilson and family of Memphis, Tenn., visiting relatives for several weeks; Miss Laura Hickman of San Anotnio, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bagnell; Miss Maude of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, who is visiting Miss Flora Taylor; Miss Virginia Reed, daughter of Rev. B. E. Reed, formerly of this city, now residing in Paducah, who is visiting St. Louis relatives; Mrs. Gilkern of Warrensburg, visiting her sister Mrs. Will Homes; Mrs. R. E. Farris of Anna, Ill., who is visiting Mrs. Wm. Webb; Mrs. Warren and her daughter, Miss Lizzie Lee Warren of Sedalia, visiting their cousin, Mrs. A...e E. Warren of Washington avenue; Mrs. ...n, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. ...Clymer; Mrs. Mary Butler of Indian...; ...s. Willard R. Hall of Worthington, ... is visiting her sister, Mrs. Philip ...; ...s. Margaret Morrison, who visit... Mr. Will Morrison, for a few

...g her ...street; ...Keytes- ...rive in St. ...daughter, Mrs. ...for two weeks. ...ey, Ill., are vis- ... Summit, N. J., is ... Mrs. S. J. Fisher, at

...ARTURES.

...Stuart has returned to her ...mseh, Mich., after a visit to ...J. H. F. Newland; Miss Blanche ...one with her father to Manitou ... Colo., to remain until October; ...amitt goes to New York City for a few ...s; Mrs. Harry Haydell and chil...n will go to Pensacola, Fla., for the winter; Mrs. J. B. Jones, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Haydell of South St. Louis, will leave shortly for her home in Florida; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Woods have gone to New York and from there will make an ocean voyage to San Francisco; Miss Ella Gibson of Locust street has gone to New York City to visit friends; Mrs. Harvey E. Smith, who has been visiting Mrs. J. G. Keely of West Pine street, has returned to Hannibal; Mrs. R. A. Johnson and daughter, Miss Jennie Lee, have returned to their home in Milwaukee; Mrs. Florence A. Lange sailed on the 15th for Europe, accompanied by her friend Miss Lester, from Chicago; Mrs. A. L. Nelson, who has been visiting her nephew, Mr. N. O. Nelson, has returned to her home in San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor have gone West and are now traveling through Colorado.

Mrs. J. C. Falk of Stoddard street is visiting relatives at Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Mrs. Charles Aldrich of Delmar boulevard accompanied her daughter Julia to Boston, where the young lady will enter the junior class of Lasell Seminary.

Miss Maude Wisdom of Dallas, Tex., who has been visiting Mrs. David Roden for the past six weeks, has gone to Chicago to be the guest of Miss Grace Wiley.

Mrs. H. C. Griesedieck has left for a six weeks' visit with her parents in New Jersey.

Mrs. Minerva Carr and her daughter, Miss Eugenia Bent Carr, have gone to Chicago for a stay of two weeks.

Dr. Fred H. Wines, who, for the past few days, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barnes of Locust street, has departed for his home in Springfield, Ill.

GOSSIP.

Miss Ruby Allen, who has been making a visit to relatives in Mobile, whither she went to serve as maid-of-honor to her friend Miss Richards, who was her guest last winter, has returned home.

Mrs. Robbins Powe has gone to Indianapolis to spend a week with a friend while her husband is absent on a business trip to Arkansas.

Mrs. E. L. Adreon and her daughter, Miss Josephine Adreon, are home again from Wequetonsing, where they spent the summer.

Miss Hoyle, who has been spending the summer with a party of friends in Wequetonsing, has returned.

Mrs. Minerva Carr and her daughter Miss Eugenia have returned to Chicago for a visit of a week or two. Miss Carr will return to St. Louis to spend the winter with her cousin, Miss Anderson.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Shaw and family have moved from Twenty-ninth and Chestnut streets and are settled in their handsome new home corner Garrison and Washington avenues. Their daughter, Miss Edna B. Shaw, who will be one of this season's debutantes, has returned from New York City, where she has been for the past year with her uncle's family.

Miss Bessie Monks of Louisville, Ky., formerly of this city, is making a visit to Mrs. Forest Ferguson at her new home on McPherson avenue.

Mrs. John Roberts of Westminster place with her little son Elsie, after spending the summer at Block Island and Newport, has returned to the city.

Capt. Boffinger, who spent the summer at his usual resort, Block Island, has returned to the city, and is with his niece, Mrs. Miriam Stuyvesant, who is keeping house.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCrue have returned to their home in Cabanne place, after spending the summer in their cottage at Biddeford Pool.

Mr. W. H. Woodward and his daughter are spending a few weeks in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weiner and their family, who have been residing at the Hotel Beers during the past year, have leased the house at 4060 McPherson avenue, in which they are now domiciled.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Hawes, after a visit to Mrs. Hawes' mother in New York and a visit with the latter to the seashore, have returned home. Their mother is also home from her summer journey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Louderman and their daughter, Miss Leonora Louderman, have returned from the summer resorts, and have opened up their house on Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Noonan will close their country home near Normandy this fall and return with their daughters to the city for the winter. They now contemplate keeping the country house ready for next summer.

Miss Lottie McKay and her cousin, Miss Ella Dewly, have been having a delightful visit with relatives at various points in Kentucky.

Mrs. Houston T. Force, who has been seriously ill at her home on West Morgan street, near Pendleton avenue, is now convalescent, though still confined to the house. Her daughter, Miss Anna Force, has returned from a visit to her grandmother in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Pickel and family, who have been spending a couple of months in making a tour of the Eastern resorts, are expected home the latter part of this week.

Miss Lumpkin, who has been spending the summer with her relatives in Tennessee, has returned to the city and is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Houston T. Force.

Mrs. John R. Christian, who has been spending the heated term at Marmot, Ind., has returned to the city, and with her husband, is located in her old quarters at the West End Hotel.

Mrs. Emil Becker and family of the South Side have returned home after spending the summer at the lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Laclede Howard are home again from the Catskill Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bergfeld and family, who have been spending the past three months at the Colorado resorts, will return home early in October, and will be domiciled at the West End Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Markham, who spent the summer in Massachusetts, on the Cape Cod coast, have just returned from the East. Mr. R. D. Patterson, who accompanied them East, is now in Pennsylvania.

Judge and Mrs. Phillips, with their daughter, Miss Marjorie Phillips, are home from their country place in Connecticut, where they spent the summer. Their daughter, Mrs. Cannon, who with her children spent the summer with her father's family in Connecticut, has also returned home and is keeping house on West Belle place.

Mrs. Kate G. Broaddus has returned from Lake Oconomowoc, where she visited Mrs. James L. Blair.

Mrs. John R. Boss, who has been spending the past six months with her daughter, Mrs. Kraus, formerly Miss Katie Davis of this city, at her home in Chicago, has returned to St. Louis and is spending a short time here with friends en route for the South, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Decker. The latter, with her husband and children, are spending a week or two in this city.

Miss Lillian Hudson is home again, after spending the summer season in a tour of the Atlantic Coast resorts.

Mr. Merritt M. Beck has returned from Baltimore, where he made a short visit to his mother, with whom his children have been spending the summer. His daughters returned home with him.

Miss Marie Puegnet has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Henry Lucas at Mr. Joseph Lucas' lovely country place, Goodwood.

Mrs. Samuel McCord and family have arrived from Texas to spend the fall festival season with her father, Mr. Francis Flanagin of Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson have been spending a month at Lake Mackinac.

Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones has sold her country place and has returned with her family to St. Louis to reside. She is located at 3414 Pine street and is entertaining Miss Foley of Baltimore.

Mrs. C. C. Nicholls and family, who have been spending the summer with Mr. Nicholls' mother at her home near Long Branch, has been joined by her husband, and after a visit to his mother, both went to New York City. They will be home this week.

Misses Marguerite and Susie Henderson, who have been spending the summer on Lookout Mountain, Tex., have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson, who have been spending the summer at the lake resorts, will spend some time in Chicago at the Auditorium, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Day spent last week in New York City at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Meacham, who were with a party of friends, were at Block Island all summer after a little trip to New York City, have returned to St. Louis, and have taken apartments at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Cole, who have been spending the summer at Meramec Highlands, have returned to the city, and are domiciled at Hotel Beers, while awaiting the completion of their home on Westminster place.

Miss Julia K. Waterman and daughter, who have been spending the summer with a large party of friends at North Lake, Wis., have returned home.

Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond, after a delightful summer in the East with her sister, Mrs. Burroughs of New York City, has returned home.

Judge and Mrs. Henry Bond and family are at home form Jamestown, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bascome, who spent the summer at Block Island, are spending the month of September in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Carrie Tripp and son have been spending the past two months at Waukesha. They were expected to return home last week.

Mrs. H. H. Morris and daughter Florence have been spending the summer at Manitou Springs, Colo.

Mrs. Daniel Holmes will leave on Wednesday for the East accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lillian Holmes, who will enter Chestnut Hill Seminary in Philadelphia, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Robert Lewis of Washington avenue has been spending the summer visiting her relatives in Virginia and Kentucky.

Mrs. William G. Farrar has been spending the month of August with her mother, Mrs. Farrar, at her summer home in New York.

Mrs. Huntington Smith and family were delayed East a week longer than they expected, and did not arrive from Vermont until the 20th. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Griswold, will not return to the city for six weeks yet, expecting to close their summer home at Castleton about Nov. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Miller spent the month of August at Lake Mackinac and are home again.

Mrs. C. A. Vaughn, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lipscomb during the summer season at her suburban home near Ferguson, has gone to her old home in Mississippi for the winter. Mrs. Lipscomb has for the past few weeks been entertaining her aunt and cousin from Mississippi, who were en route for home from the lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent and family have returned home and are settled in their handsome home in Westminster place. Mrs. Nugent is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Judge Casey of Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Harriet Worthington, who has been spending the summer season in Denver, Colo., has returned home.

Mrs. J. Frank and daughters of the South Side, who have been spending the summer at Manitou Springs, are home again.

Mrs. Bryan Nugent and children, who have been spending the summer at Old Point Comfort and the last few weeks in the White Mountains, returned to the city a few days ago.

Mrs. Henry Keller and family, who have been spending the summer at Upper Alton, returned last week to the city and have taken apartments on Lucas avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Goddard, who have been visiting their daughter, who resides in Texas, and making a tour of the South, have returned and are installed in their old apartments at Hotel Beers. They expect a visit from their daughter and her children in October.

Miss Bessie Vastine has been spending the summer at Cobb Lake, Mich., with a party of friends and has just returned home.

Miss Jennie Hodgeman will leave in a few days for Grand Rapids, Mich., where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. L. A. Mysenberg, who has been summering in Milford, N. H., was expected home last week.

Mr. R. D. Patterson has joined his wife, who has been spending the summer at the seashore, and together they are visiting Northeast, Penn., but are expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Summerfield are spending the month of September in New York. They first visited Saratoga and are now in New York City.

Mr. J. F. McKenna is spending several weeks in a tour of Europe, visiting the chief cities of England, France and Germany.

Miss Maude Eoff will spend the fall and winter with friends in Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Maverick and her daughters, Misses Rena and Lola Maverick, who have been spending the summer at Wequetonsing, return this week to their home on Locust street, near Twenty-ninth street.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, who spent the month of August with friends at Wequetonsing, is home again with her family. Her daughter, Miss Minnie Scott, is visiting her friend, Miss Post, in New York City, en route for home from the sea shore.

Mrs. Ann F. Belcher, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Isabel Belcher, left a few days ago for the East, where she intends placing her daughter at school in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. F. Beene of Westminster place, with her children, is home again from the lake resorts, where she spent a couple of months.

Mrs. Charles R. Gregory, who has been making a trip through Europe with his brother, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Meier, who have been to Chicago, Milwaukee and the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and will be at home to their friends on Thursdays after Oct. 1 at 3131 Eads avenue.

Miss Marie Turner is making a stay at the family's country place in Arcadia.

Miss May H. Finnegan, who met with a serious accident last spring, has returned from a six weeks' visit to Minneapolis somewhat improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Roeder and family, who have been sojourning at a suburban home at Jennings during the summer season, returned on Thursday to their city residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Brown and children returned a week since from Maine, where they spent several months. Little Evelyn and the baby are convalescing from a serious illness.

Miss Zoe Noonan, eldest daughter of ex-Mayor and Mrs. E. A. Noonan, will spend this year at the boarding school at Florissant of the Sisters of Loretto, of which her mother is a graduate.

Misses Josie and Marie Gair of Bell avenue will leave soon with their mother to reside in New York City.

Mr. J. E. Moore will arrive in the city this week after a visit of a fortnight to his mother at her home at Carlwick, near Zanesville, O.

Mrs. William Sanger, accompanied by Misses Lizzie Boyes and Fannie Burns of Lamotte are visiting Mrs. Marshall at South Bend, Ind.

Mr. H. R. M. Smith of Coleraine, Ireland, is visiting his brother at 3025 Locust street.

Miss Abbie Mae Flinn of Burlington, Io., is the guest of Mrs. F. C. Reilly of 1050 Thornby place.

Miss Mary Fraser, daughter of Mrs. A. Fraser of Sullivan avenue, has returned home after a visit of several weeks at the home of her uncle, Mr. Tom Cantwell.

Mrs. Clarence R. Vane of Cabanne place is entertaining her friend Mrs. Madalon Reilley of Chicago.

The John A. Logan Euchre Club will meet on Thursday, Sept. 27, at Mrs. A. O. Weber's, 2954 Dickson street.

Ruge—Hawkins.

The marriage of Mr. Orlando C. Ruge, only son of Dr. J. A. Ruge of North St. Louis, to Miss Marie Hawkins, daughter of Mrs. F. W. Hemmerle, was quietly solemnized last Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hemmerle, 1515 Hebert street, Rev. Jones of the Hyde Park Congregational Church officiated at the ceremony. Mr. Frank La Barge and Miss Anna Walsh were best man and maid. Only relatives and most intimate friends were in attendance. After supper was served a pleasant evening was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Ruge will be at home to their friends at their new home, 3210 North Nineteenth street, after Sept. 29.

Her Fad Party Was Spoiled.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

"Yes," said the young woman, "I gave my fad party, but I don't think I will ever be so foolish again."

"Fad party?"

"Didn't you ever hear of one? Each guest is required to bring his or her collection of stamps, or rare coins, or that sort of thing. Well, over a dozen people came, but that horrid Maud Ketcham, who has just got home from the seashore, brought a string of engagement rings, and now the other girls are all so mad that they won't speak to her, or to me, either."

Mr. and Mrs. ... spending a month in a tour of the seacoast resorts, with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan, has just returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Adreon are expecting a visit from his sister who resides in Chicago, during the festival season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan of Pine street have been spending a delightful summer in traveling in their private car, both East and West. They are just home from a tour of a month of the Atlantic Coast resorts with a party of friends.

Mrs. George Warren Brown, who spent the summer at Wequetonsing with a party of St. Louis friends, is home again, having returned last week.

Mrs. William C. Price and little son will return this week from Old Orchard Beach, Me., where she has been spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Celeste Tracey. Mrs. Tracey has abandoned her trip to Europe for the present and will return to St. Louis for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dula and their daughter, Miss Florence Dula, returned yesterday from the East.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Frieda Launten at the home of Miss Blanch Fuller, 1830 Papin street. Among the guests were Misses Freida Launten, Caroline Croghan, Laura Sylvia, Nellie Garstel, May Clariel, Nellie and Florence Bishop, Blanch and Alma Therman, Birdie Emeroy, Winnie Adrian, May Trenwith, Blanche Fuller; Messrs. James S. Holt, Bart Karzendorfer, Albert Linberg, A. G. Bishop, Will Bishop, Will Taylor, Carles Terry, Walter Ward, Will Rossy, John Bailey, George Black, Archie Emeroy and Frank Hills.

The Misses Emma and Alice Monahan will spend the month of October in New York City visiting friends and will return to the city about Nov. 1.

Saturday evening last, at their residence, 3129 Rutger street, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kreitemeyer had many friends present to celebrate the birthday of their daughter, Miss Carrie. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Niemeyer, Mrs. A. Reed, Misses Katie Quinn, Annie Linstroth, Libbie Wright, Annie Mears, Bertie Bewig, Mamie Dehners, Emma and Clara Temme, Messrs. W. Maslin, W. Linstroth, J. and W. Reed, A. Noble, W. Ryan, A. Zesch, W. Blackwell, T. Pape and E. Kreitemeyer.

The many friends of Mrs. J. B. Ten Broek will be glad to learn her health is improving.

The Clover Leaf Progressive Euchre Club was organized last week and will hold its first regular meeting next Thursday evening, when it will be entertained by Mrs. J. E. Jones of 2107 Wash street.

Sig. H. Baretta Mull, the famous tenor and vocal teacher, has engaged Mr. Robyn as pianist. Studio, 1320 and 1321 Union Trust Building.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper have located for the winter at Hotel Beers.

Miss Bessie Smith of Bell avenue has returned from an extended visit to her aunt in Mobile, Ala., and will go back again to spend the winter at the close of the fall festivities.

Mrs. Charles H. Leavey and her pretty daughter Mabel, who are spending some time with friends in Minneapolis, will return home Oct. 1.

Miss Mary Pearson of 3742 Olive street has returned home after spending the season first in a pleasant camping expedition at Lake Okoboogo and afterward with her aunt, Mrs. Hall, and little cousin, Master Lester Crawford Hall, at Worthington, Minn. Miss Hall is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. P. Pearson.

Mr. J. W. Sanford of West Olive street has been confined to the house several days, the result of a sprained ankle.

Miss Jennie Harris has removed to 1013 Pendleton avenue. Miss Harris has been spending several days at The Cedars, her mother's country house near Sulphur Springs, Mo., but will arrive home on Monday morning.

Mrs. Lina V. Newman will very shortly remove from West Pine street and Theresa avenue to the southeast corner of West Belle place and Sarah street. Miss Caroline Newman has been enrolled as a pupil of the Visitation Convent at Cabanne and will remain there as a boarder during the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gundlach, the latter nee Von der Au, have returned from their wedding tour

GAVE THE DETECTIVE IN CHARGE.

Clever Trick of a Crook Who Had Stolen His Captor's Papers.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

John L. Rittenhouse, a railroad detective, was at police headquarters yesterday en route to Pittsburg. Talking to a party of detectives he said: "I suppose the best trick ever played was on me. After a hard chase I once succeded in capturing an embezzler named Forbes. He had gone to New Orleans, from there to Aspinwall, thence to the City of Mexico and finally to Portland, where I succeeded in capturing him. He readily agreed to return without a requisition, and gave no trouble whatever upon the trip, proving to be one of the most entertaining traveling companions I ever had. Upon trial he was convicted, and it so happened that I was present. At his urgent request it was arranged that I should take him to the penitentiary. It was very hot and he had a sore wrist, hence I consented to leave his hands free, he promising to give me no trouble. Upon the way he laughed and told stories until I was sorry when the trip was over and we were about to part. We entered the office, when, to my astonishment, he pulled the commitment papers from his inside pocket and handed them to the warden, with the remark: 'He has been a good prisoner and I hope you will treat him well.' With this he left, and it was an hour before I could convince the official that the real prisoner had escaped. He had picked my pocket on the train, taking all my papers. Had I not happened to know an officer who came in I believe they would have discredited my story entirely. Forbes was not recaptured for several months, and I have never seen him since he escaped from me in the penitentiary office."

An Old Story Improved.

From Spare Moments.

A prominent banker in Sydney was holding forth on his early life. "How did I get my first start in life?" he exclaimed. "Why, one day I picked up a pin—"

"Oh! that game's played out," was the cry.

"I picked up a pin," the banker continued, "a diamond pin, which I pawned for £50, and after giving 10 'bob' to charity, to change my luck, I began my career as a moneylender with the other £49 10s. To-day, after thirty years' hard labor, I am a millionaire, and to celebrate the event have just given 10s more to charity."

SOCIETY FOND OF ATHLETICS.

Young Ladies Who Play Tenpins and Tennis and Train.

OUTDOOR SPORTS OF SOCIETY PEOPLE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

American women are beginning to vie with their English sisters in their love for outdoor sports, they are beginning to value physical culture and understand the possibilities of the human frame.

A few years ago there was not even a gymnasium in St. Louis where young ladies could go without comment to practice athletic exercises of any kind; but all that is changed and in a few years the American woman will probably excel her English sisters, for the American girl is nothing if not progressive. Weakness is no longer considered attractive in the fair sex, therefore women are going to work to cultivate strength and health.

One of the most fashionable exercises among the ladies of St. Louis for the past season has been bowling. Certain days are set apart for the women members at the Pastime Athletic Club and the Union Club of the South Side, when they congregate to practice sports of every kind. Tuesday and Friday are the popular evenings at the Pastime Club. Miss Edith Rexford is the very best player in town. The young ladies who belong to the Tuesday and Friday Evening Club which met at the Pastimes were Misses Marguerite Curtis, Miss Blanche Walker, who puts all the latest fizzles in her play, using the cocked hat ball, and executing the slide with great grace and success. Miss

A ST. LOUIS SOCIETY BELLE.

Miss Martha Plant.

Curtis bowls with her left hand, being what is called in the sporting world a "south-paw twirler." The other members of the club, Misses Maude Walker, Leacock, Lamoureux, Florence Lamoureux, Sarah Croyden and Mrs. Robert Leacock are all good players. There are several clubs of bowlers on the South Side who bowl at the Union Club, there being one for almost every evening in the week. The married ladies seem to be more enthusiastic over the sport than young ladies. The largest club meets every Wednesday evening and is called the "Union Bowling Club." It is composed largely of gentlemen and their wives. Among them are: Maj. C. C. Rainwater and wife, Mrs. E. S. Rowse, who is one of the best bowlers in the club; Judge and Mrs. Klein, Prof. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Wernse, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ludlow, and Mrs. Saunderson. All of the ladies talk learnedly about a spare, a strike, a string and a goose egg.

BOWLING, TENNIS AND SWIMMING.

A club of young ladies meet on Monday afternoon, the three daughters of Prof. Woodward, the Misses Klein, Miss Charlotte Taussig, the Rombaur sisters and Miss Florence Miller being among the members.

The Monday Evening Club is composed of married couples. Among them are Mr. and and Mrs. J. R. Best, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hezel, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. A. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Herthel, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Conrades, Mr. and Mrs. Max Tamm, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cole.

On Thursday evening an old club, which has been in existence for a long time and is known as the "Strikers," meets. Among the members are Mr. and Mrs. Hausler, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Conrades, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schmidtt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Fisse, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Donk, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Schoenthaler, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Schotten, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Conrades.

The Friday Afternoon Club is composed of ladies alone, and the Friday Night Club is composed of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoke, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cole, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bonsack, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. McCandless, Dr. and Mrs. Houk and Mrs. Leo Rassieur. Each club has a head and the score is kept for each game as well as for the season.

The Saturday Afternoon Tennis Club meets every Saturday afternoon at their court on Forty-first and Washington boulevard. The young ladies who belong to this club are Misses Katheryn Tennant, Mayme Woods, Mame Tennant, Daisy Medley, Grace Miller, Katherine and Minnie Woods and Louise Simpkins, Maude and Nellie Eoff.

Swimming is quite a popular amusement among the young ladies in the summer. They generally go in family parties, rather than in clubs. Misses Bessie and Lalitte Bauduy and some of their friends, chaperoned by Mrs. Bauduy, are regular attendants at the swimming school.

Mrs. William Baker, Mrs. Alf Baker and little Nellie Baker are good swimmers, the little girl being the best swimmer of her age in the city.

IN THE TURNVEREINS.

The St. Louis Turnverein, which is situated at 1508 Chouteau avenue, holds its day classes on Tuesdays and Fridays from 2 o'clock until 3:30. The night class assembles on Wednesdays from 7:30 until 9:30. There are about sixty-four ladies included in both classes. They are conducted by Mr. Hermann W. Ritter. They have, however, disbanded for the summer season and will not meet again until Sept. 1.

South St. Louis Turnverein, corner of Carroll and Tenth streets, is directed by Mr. George Wittig, supervisor of physical culture in the public schools. Possibly the most interesting class in the city is conducted here; this is the public school teachers' class, which numbers at least sixty members, and is held on Tuesday and Friday evenings, between 6 and 7:30. The ladies of this class are all interested in their exercises and understand the necessity of exercise for those who are confined in the school-room from 9 until 4 o'clock each day for so many months, and they accordingly throw all possible energy and interest into the hours spent at the gymnasium. Two ladies of this class are able to make a high jump of quite fifty inches, and others perform many difficult feats of various kinds. The members of this class are Misses Boettiger, Bland, McPhelan, Weaver, Hughes, Meyer, Doyle, Cody and Hoeffle of the Carroll School. Misses Hackstaff, Drain, Berg, Fredericks, Annis, McHose and Owen of the Lyon School, Misses Lasar, Gecks, Buie, Eisenhardt, Skillman, Harris, Wear, Menche and Tilden of the Madison School; Misses Levin of the Clinton and Berder of the Peabody. Misses Hildebrandt, Gamewell, Snyder, Dunsford, Sieg, Tolkatz, Remnitz, Althen, Heron and Geair of the Lafayette School; Misses Williams, Sherry and Wegener of the Grand School; Misses Brockstadt, Hammell, Odell, Sarot and Ludwig of the Humboldt School; Misses Dickson, Lynch (two), Spencer, Chappell (two), R. and A. Steele, M. and A. Birkirt, Ulrich, Skinner, Long and Friedman of the Hodgen; Mrs. Grey, an ex-teacher, introduced by one of the members. The two Misses Ferguson and Misses Cooper and Maguire of the Longfellow School. Besides this class there are girls' classes comprising about 500 members, all perfectly drilled, who had been frequently seen at the Exposition entertainments. The ladies' afternoon class meets on Wednesdays and Fridays from 2:30 to 4 o'clock and consists of about thirty members. These are the Misses Martha, Freda, Mathilda and Alma Witter, Miller, Stein, Troll, Von Gerichten, Wiedner, Winter, Hampe, Lizzie and Minnie Galle, Pfisterer, Visnewski, Schmidt, Sann, Winkler, Koetterer, Engelking, Flora and Fannie Popp, Lange, Nabinger, Luecke, Helling, Lisec, Kist and Hutchings.

ENTHUSIASTIC TURNERS.

The St. Louis Social Turnverein, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, has a very successful ladies' class, composed of Misses Minnie Althoff, Louisa Berninger, Katie Bretscher, Lillie Binder, Ida Buchart, Louisa Bizzans, Amelia Dierking, Josie Gallagher, Johanna Holler, Louise Koenig, Ida Koenig, Katie Ostmeir, Bertha Rosenbach, Lina Rollberg, Ida Schaefer, Francis Sullivan, Dora Stuckmann, Cornelia Schildman, Fryda Winkler, Maude Buckley, Johanna Setzer, Lizzie Setzer.

The costumes are navy blue flannel, made with divided skirts.

The class at the West St. Louis Turnverein, corner Morgan and Beaumont streets, is one of the largest in the city. It is composed of Misses Bertha Hildebrand, Tine Hildebrand, Nettie Hergesell, Emma Hergesell, Neomie Petroff, Pauline Kaltwasser, Katie Schmidt, Ida Reinhard, Lizzie Soufflhagan, Dollie Pierce, Clara Hessell, Emma Reichold, Emma Dagwell, Ida Richter, Edna Kelt, Johanna Kelt, Carrie Kelt, Anna Siegel, M. Mastbrooks, Therese Hoppe, Bertha Reinhardt, Edna Bogasch, C. Knucks, Julia Conrad, L. Reichold, Florenz Flegel, Annie Classing, Maud Williamsen, Nellie Glabb, Florenz Glabel, Heron Raatse, C. Caldwell, L. Convers, N. Winesch, T. Mastbrooks, Bucholz, M. Henderson, A. Ringe, Tilly Maurer, Bertha Silbenwood, C. E. Clark, H. M. Clabb, Laura Horster, Dora Scherzer, Maggie Kenny, Dora Kenny, Amanda Caskie and Ashcroft and Mesdames Crawll, Barry, Phil Staehlen, L. J. Junghaus, Johanna Duhl and Plass.

NORTH ST. LOUIS ATHLETES.

North St. Louis Turnverein, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, has a class composed of the following ladies: Mesdames L. B. Gruner and C. Froehlich, Misses Annie Curtman, Ida Curtman, Minnie Wirth, Matilda Nolte, Lydia Thomas, Lillie Wirth, Adela Berger, Hattie Weber, Emmy Groene, Carrie Steiner, Minnie Steiner, Antonio Reichelt, Tillie Reichelt, Gertie Senf, Lizzie Schroeder, Ida Kiefaber, Hulda Kiefaber, Thelma Kiefaber, Mathilda Kohlbry, Maud Flieckner, Hattie Ossing, Ruth M. Beall, Mary E. Boyle, Laura Senlveter, Anna Puse, Daisy Rucker, Olinda Nolte, Lina Placke, Ida Hoevel, Eliza Readle, Emma Wey, Laura Eppelsheimer, Gussie Haverfortle.

Mrs. C. Froelich, Lillie Wirth, Adela Berger, Emma Groene, Carrie Steiner and Lillie Steiner excel in club swinging, also Ida Hulda, Thelma Kiefaber, Miss Emma Groene in heavy gymnastics; Miss Adela Berger in high jumping.

These all wear navy blue flannel suits, made with divided skirt to the knees and white silk ties.

THE COUNTRY CLUB.

It has been rumored that the members of the Country Club are thinking of getting up a cricket club which will include both girls and young men.

At one time there was some talk about the ladies taking part in the game of polo. But the idea was abolished as impracticable. The ladies of India take part with the gentlemen in the polo matches, but so far neither the English or American lady athletes have ventured to do so. The gentlemen who compose the Country Club go out twice a week to indulge in polo. Messrs. Scullin, Hirschberg, Shapleigh, A. S. Cushman, Walter Taylor, W. C. Haarstick, Sid. Walker, Lindell Gordon, Smith, Doan, Frost, McKittrick, Irwin Z. Smith, Bert Prewitt and Chas. Hodgeman are the male members of the club. The sisters, wives and daughters of the members go out to the club very often to witness the sports of their men friends and sometimes entertain lady friends out there for the day.

During the past season Miss Hopkins, Miss Lane, Miss Edith Rexford, Misses Cabanne and some of the other young ladies who belonged to that club had a class which was taught all kinds of athletic exercises, just as the sterner sex are taught to use their muscles, cultivate activity and increase their natural strength and endurance. This class will begin lessons again when the cold weather sets in and society has returned to the city.

There are several physical culture classes in St. Louis among the older ladies, who are becoming awakened to the knowledge that athletic exercise keeps off age, increases health and strength and beautifies the figure.

VANDEVENTER TENNIS CLUB.

There is a tennis club patronized by the young folks of Vandeventer place when they are in the city. Among the members are Miss Carrie Howard, Miss Jessie Kehlor, Miss Christine Orrick, Mabel Hall and Rena Galt.

The young men who belong to the Washington Avenue Tennis Club and play with the Misses Tennant, Eoff, Miller and ladies already mentioned as members of the club, are Messrs. Leslie Moffitt, Walter and Rob Binks, Robert and Elger Hallowell and Charles Miller.

Another tennis club, made up of well-known St. Louis girls and young men, some of whom are spending the warm weather in Kirkwood and its neighborhood, plays several times a week. The girls who belong to this club are Miss Marie Good, Hallie Hough, Jessie and Clara Albright, Amantha Buckner, Mattie Knott and Miss Jessie Hough, who is considered the champion player of all the young women.

The young men members of the club are Messrs. Charles, T. G. and D. Barstow of Lucas place, who are spending the summer at their country home, Frank Kingdon, Ewell Buckner and Knott. There are two base ball teams among the society beaux who are staying in the country, and much zest is added to their play by the presence of the young ladies who belong to the tennis clubs and are deeply interested in their favorite sides. The clubs are made up of the Messrs. Maule, Barstow, Buckner, Matthews, Gates, Beach, Edwards, Knott, Grubb, Reid, King, Philip Gauss, Will Crutsinger, Ed McEnnis and John Pittman.

The West End Tennis Club, composed of Misses Kate and Mayme Tennant, Misses Maude and Nellie Eoff, Miss Josephine Andrews and other residents of the neighborhood and a corresponding number of gentlemen, meet every Tuesday afternoon at the grounds at Forty-first street and Washington avenue.

The names of the ladies upon the books of the Pastime Club at present are Miss Edith Rexford, Miss Mina Abadie, Miss Schuyler, Miss M. H. Hall, Miss M. P. Jones, Miss Josephine Lane, Miss Ethel Thompson, Miss Isabel L. Hull, Miss C. M. Briggs, Miss Clara Hopkins, Mrs. O. E. Nedringhaus, Miss Clara H. Lette, Mrs. Andrew Warren, Miss Edith A. Swan and Miss J. M. Farrish.

There is quite a large lawn tennis club which meets in Vandeventer place and plays when it is cool enough. The club is composed mainly of the young ladies and gentlemen who reside in the place.

CHURCH CHANGES.

What Returning Congregations Will Find Awaiting Them.

SOME NEW PASTORS TO BEGIN THEIR LOCAL MINISTRY.

Vacant Pulpits to Be Filled This Season—Two Churches Have New Locations—Many Refurnished and Freshened Up—Dedications in Prospect—The Fall Outlook.

From to-day on it will be fashionable once more to go to church on Sundays. It is roughly estimated that the falling off in church attendance during July and August was fully three-quarters in the Protestant churches. In the Catholic churches it is less, but the difference in the seasons is decidedly noticeable even there. Of the 50,000 persons who ordinarily attend divine worship in St. Louis probably half these have been absent from their accustomed pews during the past three months. The full tide of church-going, however, will not be reached before the middle of October.

There are reasons other than warm weather which tend to keep people from church during the summer months. The pastors of the majority of the churches take a vacation as a usual thing, and many people, while they will go a long distance to hear a distinguished preacher, think they cannot attend their own church unless the pulpit is filled by their own pastor. Then again the music is not kept up during the summer months in many cases, and the music is now one of the chief features in church worship. Either the organist or the leading soprano will be off on a vacation, and, taken all together the service will not be quite up to the standard, and so from one cause or another people stay at home. Principally, however, because it is the fashion.

There will be some changes among the pastors of local churches this season, but not many. There will be no changes in the choirs, with perhaps one exception. The choirs are all organized May 1, and continue through the year. There is one vacancy in the First Congregational Choir, but as yet no selection has been made to fill it.

NEW PASTORS AND CHANGES.

Rev. Michael Burnham, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, is as yet a new pastor who will begin his work here in real earnest to-day. He did not remain long in this city after his installation, but returned to the East to spend his vacation in the vicinity of his old home at Springfield, Mass. Great things are expected of him, and his friends say that he will realize the most sanguine hopes.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, pastor of Second Baptist Church, is not unknown to St. Louis churchgoers, although he is just entering upon his present term of service in this city, yet he is well remembered on account of his long stay in St. Louis when he was pastor of Second Baptist Church years ago.

The death of Rev. Robert I. Fleming, pastor of Lindell Avenue M. E. Church, has cast a gloom over Methodism in this city. Dr. Fleming, a young man, to all appearances face to face with a brilliant future, succumbed to typhoid fever several weeks ago, at the age of 34. Lindell Avenue Church will have to put up with supply pastors for some time to come. The annual conference which appoints ministers to the charges will not meet until next spring. Meanwhile, Lindell Avenue Church will set a pulpit supply committee to work in order to secure a minister satisfactory to the congregation.

Rev. J. P. Marlatt, for many years pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, has been transferred to Tacoma, Wash., and the coming year will witness the inauguration of his successor, Rev. C. G. Williamson of Kentucky. The Southern Methodists are not prepared to cast a horoscope of their church year at present because the annual conference, at which appointments for the next twelve months will be made, is to be held this week, and the results are matters of speculation. Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor of the Cook Avenue Church, has served the longest term permitted, namely, four years. He has been reappointed three times, and to-day his time is up. There is much speculation as to what charge he will have during the coming year and what further changes his removal will necessitate.

Rev. Mr. Overman, formerly of Ohio, will be installed as pastor of Page Boulevard Presbyterian Church within the next few weeks. He has been officiating in his new charge for several months.

GATHERED MATERIAL IN EUROPE.

Several ministers will this year bring to their aid the fruit of trips abroad. Rev. George E. Martin and his wife have not yet returned from a summer tour of rural England.

Rev. James W. Lee, pastor of St. John's M. E. Church, South, is in the midst of a series of lectures on the Holy Land, which he recently traversed. Dr. Lee has a large number of photographs taken during his trip. From the photographs he has prepared stereopticon plates. Rev. Leon Harrison, rabbi of Temple Israel, spent his vacation in study at Oxford, England, and Rev. Samuel Sale, rabbi of Shaare Emeth Temple, summered at Carlsbad. These European sojourns will enable the eloquent pulpit orators to say much that is original and instructive.

CHURCHES FRESHENED UP.

The summer time has been devoted to renovating in several churches. Second Baptist was closed for several weeks, and when its portals were thrown open last Sunday the congregation saw beautifully tinted walls, painted pews and wood work, rich furnishings and handsome electric fixtures.

First Presbyterian Church will be opened for services to-day for the first time in several weeks. The interior has been artistically decorated so that the handsome church is even more attractive than when it was first dedicated to divine service five years ago.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church has also been repainted and refurnished and today will inaugurate a season of renewed activity.

The new house of worship of Grace Presbyterian Church, on Goodfellow and Ridge avenues, will be ready for service in a few weeks and the congregation will abandon its present edifice.

The coming year will witness the westward movement of Shaare Emeth Temple, Seventeenth and Pine streets, and Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth street and Lucas place. The celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Christ Church Cathedral and the dedication of the Mary E. Bofinger Memorial Chapel, on All Saints' Day, Nov. 1, will be one of the most important church events of the coming season.

Thoughts.

From Harper's Weekly.

Who knows the joy a flower knows
When it blows sweetly?

Who knows the joy a bird knows
When it goes fleetly?

Bird's wing and flower stem—
Break them, who would?

Bird's wing and flower stem—
Make them, who could?

MARY JONES.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

ON THE FEMALE FACE.

On men's cheeks above the beard line, moles, warts, black-heads, red nose, and all facial blemishes permanently destroyed without pain by the ELECTRIC NEEDLE OPERATION. Send stamp for our free book.

The New York Electrolysis Co.,

Hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 1. 1211 Union Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

"DENS" AT VASSAR.

Devices by Which the Freshman Transforms One Room Into a Suite.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Vassar girl has more practical experience in housekeeping than she is credited with. When she enters college in the autumn and claims one of those 300 clean but severely plain rooms which are awaiting occupants, her very first problem is one in housekeeping. If she claims a "single"—and the single rooms are becoming the most popular in women's colleges—she must convert that one small room into a cosy parlor, a convenient study, a comfortable sleeping-room and a dressing-room, and some resources must be supplied for its occasional use as a kitchen.

The plain bed, occupying so large a proportion of the room, threatens all possibility of a cosy study or parlor, but the Vassar girl has borrowed an idea on this subject from an upper classman and is nothing daunted. For a small sum she buys from the college carpenter a low couch, just a shallow box the size of the mattress on the bed, open on top, with slats across the under side and short legs at the corners, the whole standing not more than eighteen inches high. Out goes the bed into the corridor. Springs and mattresses, sheets and blankets are transferred to the new couch. Out of the trunk of furnishings prepared at home comes a heavy covering, large enough to reach the floor on both sides, and a half-dozen soft cushions whose colors harmonise with the spread, and

behold! the stiff bed, with its dormitory air, has become an inviting and most comfortable divan, suggestive of Oriental luxury. The covering may be of heavy tapestry or an extra portiere. If the student's funds are limited, she makes a very pretty and serviceable spread of dark-blue denim, with a broad pleating around the sides, and here and there you will see one of those old blue and white spreads which our grandmothers spun and wove.

The Vassar girls love cushions and never come back to college without an additional supply. If they cannot afford down, they open one of the old-fashioned feather beds, of which most of us have inherited two or three, and stuff their pillows with feathers. One or two cushions have dark serviceable covers for occasional use out of doors. The sleeping pillow disappears in a special cover slipped on for the day and removed at night. The Vassar girl devotes unlimited attention to her couch, for the result will largely determine the success of her room.

Next on the programme is the washstand. If she cannot hide it in a corner of the wardrobe, curtained off for the purpose, she must buy a screen on that shopping ex-

pedition which is one of her first duties. During the last week of September Poughkeepsie is full of Vassar students, buying all sorts of supplies from a mousetrap to an oak desk, and the red Vassar cars are crowded with girls who can scarcely be seen under their loads of brown bundles.

With the purchases from town comes that most important of the furnishings for the study—the desk, which the housekeeper at once fills with materials for work, and puts in such order as it will not see again until the

next vacation. A few favorite volumes on the top, within easy reach of the desk chair, and a vase for wild flowers or an occasional indulgence from the violet houses, so well patronized by Vassar, give an air of comfort and luxury even to the little workshop.

Then the drop-light is unpacked, and the pretty tissue shade made at home adds another bit of color to the room, which is fast losing its barrenness.

The curtains for the book-shelves must be made, and the tired "settler" drops on the couch, curls up against the pillows and runs a needle race with her next-door neighbor, who has dropped in for the purpose. One curtain across the two lower shelves and a separate one for the upper shelf allows the student on Sundays and holidays to shut off from sight the books over which she has pored all the week, and leave open to view only the inviting volumes of fiction and poetry on the upper shelf.

Now that the study corner is furnished, the housekeeper turns her attention to parlor furniture, and provides first of all a tea table. From nothing does the college girl get more comfort than from her tea table. The linen tea cloths and doilies have been made at home. The tiny china cups are unpacked with great care, the souvenir spoons taken from their chamois case and well polished, and the brass kettle hung on its crane over the alcohol lamp. Many a time the little kettle will prove a friend in need, provided the alcohol bottle is kept well filled and ready for that ever-recurring emergency when the college gas is "off."

Vassar girls do not invest heavily in chairs, partly because a cushion on the floor is a favorite seat, and partly for lack of room.

As to wall decorations it must be admitted that some Vassar students succumb to the college craze for blue prints, photographs, cheap plates and worse than all, signs, but the artistic home-maker banishes these for two or three fine etchings or paintings, framed in a trailing spray of wild clematis, bitter-sweet berries or the graceful brown tamarack branches.

Now, when she can secure the services of that much sought after and rare benefactor in Vassar—a man—she has her draperies hung at the high windows, and perhaps a heavy tapestry at the door, and the subdued light and rich color complete the transformation of her "single." The only thing unprovided for is the kitchen, and a second trip to town supplies the gas stove, the can of cocoa for late Sunday breakfast, the popcorn for evening revels, the little kettle for taffy, and the small flat-iron for less interesting use.

The second Saturday at college finds the Vassar girl completely settled and ready to open her home with a reception to the neighboring freshmen on the corridor.

THE HYGIENE OF SORROW.

But Let the Happy Woman Read, Too, She May Need This Later.

When a great misfortune enters into a life, to become thenceforward more or less a part of it, one of the greatest mistakes possible is the attempt to act as if nothing had happened, and to conduct every day living exactly as before. This is an outrage on nature, which she resents sharply in the end. Payday comes sooner or later; and the overthrow caused by blinding catastrophe or earthquake shock arrives, even if deferred.

The nervous system requires complete rest after blows caused by sorrow. Recent medical observations show that the physical results of depressing emotions are similar to those caused by bodily accidents, fatigue, chill, partial starvation and loss of blood. That grief prostrates, often causing disease and sometimes death, has long been known. The way in which such effects are brought about has been the subject of careful study by an observer named Bassi. Birds, moles and dogs, which apparently died in consequence of capture, and from conditions that correspond in human beings to acute nostalgia and "broken heart," were examined after death as to the conditions of internal organs. The proper nutrition of the tissues had been interfered with, and the substance proper of various vital organs had undergone the same kind of degeneration as that brought about by phosphorus or the germs of infectious disease. The poison of grief is, therefore, more than a name. It is a real thing, which must be taken into account and provided for. To urge work, study, travel, and the vain search for amusement is both useless and dangerous. For a time the whole organism is overthrown, and temporary seclusion is imperative for proper readjustment.

After a death in the family the custom of wearing mourning for a time has a distinct moral value. But the period of its use must be brief, for, worn too long, dense black draperies become a burden, an æsthetic blunder and a source of ill-health in themselves. The wise physician, who sees many causes and depressing results where others see only social customs and chance illnesses, would suggest a few weeks, a few months, perhaps a year, as the limit of time for mourning garments. The costume certainly has its place and is of definite value. There is nothing that will so surely secure consideration from strangers and silence from mere acquaintances. Bereavement is one of the touches of nature that makes the whole world kin. The soul sits dumb and makes all the outward protection that compassion would suggest for any creature that suffers.

When there is nearness of relationship to nature, rambles in the open air, days alone with the sea, alone in the forest, console as nothing else can. A quiet, silent drive or even a short journey by rail, will often reveal a new heaven and a new earth to one fatigued and worn by sorrow. When music can again be borne it has a peculiar charm, a soothing power beyond words, and reconciles the half-distraught mind to the toil and moil of everyday living. Books, too, have their place, those gentle companions without speech whose calm society helps annihilate time and space and which always receive us with the same kindness. The familiar faces of newspapers and journals bring a stray comfort that even the tenderest heart is powerless to bestow. The care and companionship of children is another source of strength. Children are not watching to see how the afflicted are bearing up under sorrow, nor are they waiting for some expression of sentiment or the overthrow of self-control. They take things as they come in blissful unconsciousness and prattle and gambol about regardless of the time of death, of days of tribulation and crushed ambition. They bring hope and forward-looking thoughts. Their little wants are so imperative, their demands for attention so insistent, that for the moment, at least, introspection becomes impossible. A child is always the best comforter, uttering no word of sympathy, shedding no tear, yet rousing interest in life because its nature is sweetness and light.

Grief cannot be ignored, since it is one of the facts of existence; neither can it be cheered up. It must be accepted and allowed to wear itself away. Time, the restorer, aided by solitude, by the companionship of books and children, together with the solace of music and routine tasks that gradually increase in moment and amount, are some of the aids to natural living. Readjustment comes slowly. The wound may sometimes ache, but it will cease to smart. On stepping-stones of their dead selves the afflicted rise to higher things far more rapidly than now, if the hygiene of sorrow and grief is once thoroughly understood. They must be regarded as conditions similar to acute infectious diseases. Seclusion, rest, sleep, food easy of digestion, fresh air, sunshine, interests that tax neither body nor mind, unusually minute care of the skin, exercise that does not fatigue—these are the requirements of proper treatment for this class of illness. The care of the condition following depressing emotion calls for the same treatment in greater or less degree.

LOUISE FISKE BRYSON, M. D.

A Carriage Strap.

Here is a dainty gift for an infant: Three yards of 2½-inch wide satin ribbon is required. The strap proper is made of two lengths of ribbon, the one used for the outside embroidered with forget-me-nots, violets or pansies.

The two pieces of ribbon are carefully over-handed together and one end sewed up, making a bag the width of the ribbon and a half-yard long; this is tightly stuffed with thoroughly sached cotton and the open end closed. The remainder of the ribbon is made up into two full rich rosettes, each having short pennant ends, jockey fashion.

A yard of ribbon a quarter of an inch wide and matching in color, may be securely fastened to the elaborate strap beneath the rosettes, and will serve to adjust the strap to

Pocket and Strap.

the carriage, in lieu of the buckles which fasten the leather straps. These straps are prettily made in linen and are embroidered and finished in the same manner and serve nicely for summer use.

Fredrika Bremer.

Grace Greenwood, writing of two receptions in Washington, 1850, mentions an author whose books are worth reading to-day, for "she could have stocked with original ideas and incidents, live characters, quaint humor and genuine pathos, half a dozen of our ordinary story writers without missing the stuff." This writer was the Swedish visitor, Fredrika Bremer, author of "The Home; or, Life in Sweden," "The Neighbors," etc.

THIS SEASON'S VEILS.

Dots Are More Fashionable Than Ever—Mask Veils Revived.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—An eminent oculist once said that every dot in a woman's veil was worth $5 to his profession. But, nevertheless, dots will be more fashionable than ever this season. There are dots in every kind of veil—big dots and little dots, dots far apart and dots close together, and dots of white and dots of black, as well as dots of every other color. In fact, it is to be a dotted season, so far as veils are concerned. And since custom has decreed that a woman to be neat as well as stylish must wear a veil on the street, you may calculate the damage done her eyes for yourself.

One of the very "chic" things is the beauty-spot veil. The net is of white, while the dots of black chenille are as large as a small-sized pea and quite far apart. This veil comes in a number of colors—brown, dark blue and red. Great care should be used in putting on these veils, and any proximity of the dots to the tip of the nose should be carefully avoided. Dots have a most undignified habit of working themselves around to the wrong place.

The beauty-spot veil looks well when worn with either large or small hats, and is most becoming when covering the entire face and gathered full under the chin.

Rumor says that the mask veil is to be revived this year. It is to be hoped not, for a more unbecoming veil never covered a pretty face. The shorter length mask veil reaching just below the eyes is the more becoming of the two styles. The one worn to just reach the tip of the nose is very trying and usually disfiguring.

To add to the hideousness of this style, fashion decrees that stylish mask veils shall have a border of lace on the edge. Very closely dotted veiling, either of chenille or jet, dotted, is preferred for this style veil, because it is more effective. A mask veil is rarely worn with any style of hat except a toque or a bonnet.

The new carriage veil is dotted and bordered with several rows of velvet the same color as the dot. This veil is voluminous in size and hangs perfectly loose, falling well over the shoulders. It is caught at the top in the back with a lace pin, the ends being allowed to hang loose.

A windy day veil for the early fall is of crepe. There are blues, browns, grays, blacks and whites, but the latter is by far the most popular. Indeed, for years women have worn no veil so highly effective and becoming as the white crepe veil. Every woman, no matter how old, looks well wearing them; and a pretty girl is simply "ravissant."

There is a story of a well-known man about town, who, after following a woman several blocks, was amazed when she lifted her veil to recognize an elderly and by no means prepossessing acquaintance of his wife.

However, these are the most trying veils to the eyes, and while they protect the complexion, it is almost impossible to recognize one's friends through them. They are worn to cover the entire face, and are either pinned back or the ends are brought around under the chin and tied in a coquettish bow under the left ear.

The very latest thing is the Brussels net dotted veil, with a quilling of chiffon about a quarter of an inch in width around the bottom. This chiffon edge comes in purple, white, red and several other colors on black veils. These veils cannot be bought by the yard, but come in patterns, and like all fashionable novelties they come high. They are worn tied in the back, with the ends loose, and coming well below the chin to show the chiffon edge.

For the conventional street veil, worn to reach just to the chin, there are at least several hundred different designs and styles, and every woman must select carefully the one best suited to herself, for a veil can be either very becoming or most disfiguring. The Tuxedo, so fashionable last season, is in evidence again, but with the addition of a multitude of dots.

It is said that the very fashionable fad (like the craze for purple veils last year) is to be for red veils. If so they will have more to recommend them than did the purple ones, which made every woman over 17 look sallow. Fortunately those extreme fashions have comparatively few followers.

For a general winter wear the mousetrap veil will be as much worn as ever. This is the veil gathered in the front at the top and at the back. It is very long and full, and when gathered back over the face has the appearance of a cage, hence the name. It is worn only on large hats, and is effective only when the veiling is very heavy. The dotted Tuxedo veiling is the most appropriate for this style.

In the way of novelties there is the usual number of eccentric things. For instance, one very expensive veil is called the spider web. The mesh represents a web, and on the cheek just below the left eye is a conspicuously realistic fly. It is perhaps needless to add this style is as unbecoming as it is eccentric. Then there are any number of veils of real lace.

In price veils range all the way from 15 cents a veil to $15 and over. Good veiling cannot be bought cheaper than from 75 cents to $1.50 a yard. This, however, can be cut in half, making two very generous veils.

To keep veils looking well for any length of time they should be smoothed out and folded after each wearing. The best veil case is between the leaves of a heavy book.

NEW STYLES IN VEILS.

Net Veil. Cage Veil. Street Veil. Mask Veil. A Stormy Day Veil. Beauty Spot Veil. Carriage Veil.

FALL STYLES IN SLEEVES.

Bigger, More Elaborate and More Grotesque Than Ever Before.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Possibly the most important announcement in the matter of women's dress this fall is that sleeves are to be larger, more elaborate and more grotesque than ever. A well-known "couturiere" says that it takes four yards of silk to make a pair of stylish sleeves alone. As for the work, it requires as much time and labor to make a pair of fashionable sleeves as it does to make an entire bodice.

Even the man-delighting, tailor-made suit is not exempt from the prevailing fashion, but has sleeves ruffled and frilled until they retain little of their original graceful outlines.

Sleeves are decidedly longer as well as fuller. Many of the sleeves in the handsomest imported costumes reach to the first joint of the thumb. Whether they are trimmed at the hand or not is altogether a matter of individual taste. But for the woman with a bony wrist nothing is more deceptive than a quilling or a fall of lace. Neither is there any set style of cut, so long as the sleeve be mammoth.

Sleeves with cuffs (usually to the elbow) or cut in one, are equally fashionable. For street wear, however, sleeves all in one are generally preferred. The balloon proportions are maintained either by bunching or lining with crinoline. For evening dress sleeves are much in favor. Even with "decollete" dresses this style is much used.

The "strap" sleeves, so fashionable several seasons ago, are not being used at all. In all sleeves the gathers extend four or five inches below the shoulder, back and front. This produces the drooping effect.

The general "mode" is a good-sized sleeve of the "leg o' mutton" cut, drooping from the shoulders and very full over the fleshy part of the arm. At the elbow there is a graceful taper extending down to the hand. Sleeves should be long, covering the wrist well.

A "neat but not gaudy" sleeve, suitable more for informal dress, and made in silk, has a cuff of lace, either in white or black, to contrast with the material, and pointed at the top and reaching several inches above the elbow.

Something very stylish in a combination sleeve either in cloth and silk or velvet and silk is cut all in one. Extending from the shoulder in front to a center spot in the fullest part of the upper sleeve, there knotted, and carried over to the shoulder in the back, is a twist of material. If the sleeve is of cloth, silk or satin should be used for this trimming.

One of the very "chic" things just imported from Paris has a sleeve of heavy silk and jet. It is cut all in one, very full at the top and tapering slimly at the hand. Rows of jet passementerie about three inches apart run around the sleeve from the shoulder to the wrist. At the hand is a very full and becoming quilling of white crepe de chine. This sleeve is appropriate for a dinner toilet, a happy combination being in heavy lavender silk and black jet.

For street wear is a combination sleeve of cloth and velvet, which, while it has little to recommend it from the point of view of grace, is much seen in the new costumes. It has a cuff of velvet reaching to the elbow. The upper part of the very full sleeve is of cloth. It is gathered just at the elbow with three rows of shirring. This band, about an inch in width, forms two puffs, one immense, one above, and a smaller one below. The lower one falls about four inches over the velvet cuff.

A really dainty and pretty sleeve for an evening bodice is of either silk or tulle. The prettiest combinations are in silk and satin. This sleeve, which is very full, reaches just to the elbow, where the fullness drops a little over the gloves. On the outside, reaching from the elbow to the shoulder, is a quilling of satin shirred twice through the center. This device forms two long perpendicular puffs, one to the back and one to the front.

A tailor-made sleeve defies all precedent and is ruffled. It is of "leg-o'-mutton cut"—all in one. Beginning at the shoulder and extending down to the elbow are four tailor-finished ruffles of equal width, but graduated fullness.

An exquisite sleeve for a "decollete" ball dress reaches just enough above the elbow to show the dimples, if the wearer is fortunate enough to possess any. The material used can be either silk or tulle, but tulle is far more effective even when the dress is of silk. Two puffs, one upper and one lower, are formed by a wreath of fine pink flowers run around the sleeve several inches above the elbow.

A quaint sleeve for indoor wear which is suitable for a "dressy" tea gown or an evening bodice is cut with the fullness equal all the way down. This forms a balloon at and below the elbow. At the hand is a simple plain band fitting loose enough to push up and down, such as our grandmothers made on their kitchen dresses. Over the shoulder the plainness is greatly relieved and an elegant effect produced by a fall of lace wide enough to reach to the elbow.

Something neat in black and white, and suitable for the serviceable best black silk, is cut in one piece. A four-pieced decoration is formed by black and white striped silk or satin coming in full folds from the top, either side, and under the arm, and meeting at the center point on the top sleeve with a rosette.

For a visiting dress of silk and lace, a very stylish sleeve has a close-fitting cuff of lace to the elbow. The upper part is of silk and falls very full from the shoulders.

A sleeve for a theater bodice is extremely full and reaches only to the elbow, where it is met by gloves. While any handsome material can be used, the one described is of flowered satin brocade, the coloring shading on a white ground from delicate pink to golden brown. Extending perpendicularly from the shoulders to the elbows, several inches apart, are bands of golden brown satin ribbon. These bands are not sewed down, but tucked here and there to keep them in place.

An old fashion revived, and one which will help to remodel old dresses, is to have sleeves of a totally different material from the other part of the gown. Satin, silk and velvet sleeves are introduced in cloth. Very few of the coats have sleeves of the same material, velvet and astrachan being much used.

A PRETTY BODICE.

THE LONDON BEAUTY.

She Is Shallow and Brilliant and Has a Fool Husband.

Lena, "The Beauty," is 37 years old. She is the best dressed woman in London. She is so shallow and brilliant that one feels she ought to make a great name. Her beauty is perfectly preserved. An excellent digestion and a heart and conscience which have given her no sort of trouble, have contributed to this desirable result. "I shall be 38 next birthday," she is in the habit of saying with the most delightful candor, "and I should be constantly mistaken for my own daughter if I were not so very much better looking." Her husband? He is a fool, of course. What could he have been but a fool to think that Lena, brilliant and 19, could be marrying him for anything except his money? What can he be now but a fool to go on worshiping this woman who insults him a dozen times a day with her scornful good humor and her cruel wit? The world scorns scarcely less than she does herself his slow patience and long-suffering. "My husband has no brains to speak of, you know," says Lena, conversationally. Her husband can hear the remark from the other end of the table. "He wrote a prize poem at Cambridge," she continues, enjoying herself very much; "that speaks for itself." Presently Sir George falls ill. The illness is alarming; it even alarms Lena. In the very middle of the season she goes down to the coal country to nurse her husband. She puts on a very becoming cap and a delightful apron. The sick man always lies so that he can see her. She has done her best to break his heart, and he loves her still. The touch of her hand raises in him a thousand tender emotions. She is still the one woman in the world for him. And she leaves him. The deadly dullness of the place and the monotony and depression of a sick room soon get intolerable. She has always been quite selfish. Admiration is the breath of her life. And who is there to admire one in the coal country? She goes back to town, and a telegram informs her of his death. She laments him and curses herself passionately for a few days. But there is the estate to see about, and one's black, and all sorts of things. "I am not sure that black is not more becoming to me than anything else," she says. The fact affords her a great deal of consolation.

SIMPLE STYLES FOR GIRLS.

The Millinery Caricatures of the Season Are Not for Them.

Here is a dainty hat for a young girl. It is a flat shape of light felt, with a low crown and flaring brim. Its color is one of the new blue shades. It is trimmed about the crown with a band of velvet, laid in folds, of a color matching the felt.

Just in the front are two large rosettes of white velvet ribbon. These support two white wings that give a light, graceful look.

At the back of the crown is another rosette, and still another is placed underneath the brim at the back.

Children's hats are shown in all sorts of fancy shapes and colors, but the most favored are the simple styles, daintily but plainly trimmed.

Beautiful Star.

"You are the star of the evening, Miss Schmidt."

"Indeed? You are the first who has told me so."

"In that case, as the discoverer of a new star, I am entitled to give it my name. Will you accept it?"

Not the True Article.

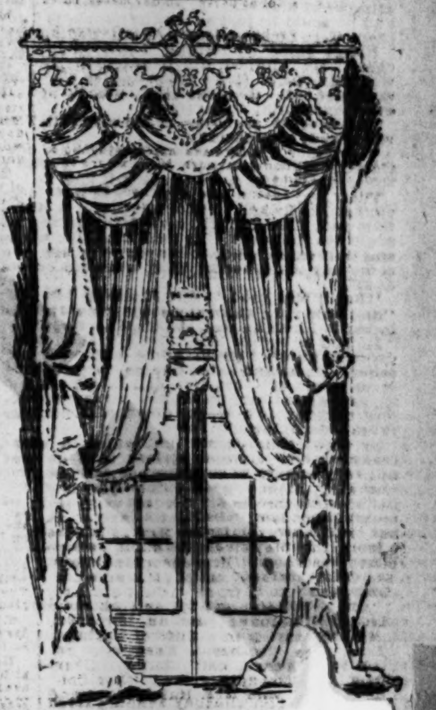
"Yes, he met a summer girl and proposed to her, but she rejected him."

"Then she wasn't a genuine summer girl."

"Why not?"

"The genuine summer girl accepts all proposals."

LOUIS SEIZE DRAPERIES.



Fluffy Bodices

Gauze-like materials in silk, [illegible] and linen will be worn all year, inc[illegible], of course. Chiffon is first choice. It [illegible] accordion-plaited for the entire waist, and draped over a contrasting or the self-same color foundation. The Paris dresses most admired have the body one color,

but cherry red, eminence purple, butter-yellow or parrot green silk is used for the sleeve lining, with charming effect. Some of the organdies and linen batistes are as beautifully finished as the peau de soies, and there is a gentility about them that silk does not possess. These Frenchy things cost like experience, but they do make a woman sweet and womanly looking.

Sorrow.

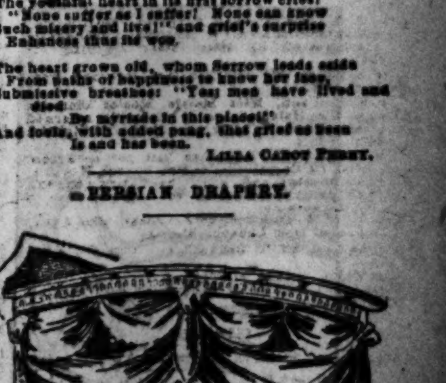
From the Century.

The youthful heart in its first sorrow cries:
"None suffer as I suffer! None can know
Such misery and live!" and grief's surprise
Enhances thus its woe.

The heart grown old, whom Sorrow leads aside
From paths of happiness to know her face,
Submissive breathes: "Yes; men have lived and died
By myriads in this place!"
And feels, with added pang, that grief has been
Is and has been.

LILLA CABOT PERRY.

PERSIAN DRAPERY.



Why He Is So.

From the Washington Star.

"Cholly is very unfortunate in the impression he makes," said one girl.

"Yes," replied another, "his clothes are so loud and his remarks are so soft!"

JAMIE'S APPLE DWARFS.

Jamie had been told not to eat any green apples. They would make him ill, said mamma. But when he was at home in the city he had seen Bridget make apple pies—and jolly good ones too!—out of just such green apples.

It was a beautiful sunshiny day, and Jamie was in grandpa's big orchard. He was lying on the ground, looking up into the apple trees. The leaves twinkled in the slight breeze and he liked to watch them in the sunlight. Now and then he could catch just a glimpse of blue sky. It was all very quiet, and he could be just as lazy as he chose; for there were no more lessons until September.

Bang! came something down on Jamie's chest. He jumped up, frightened. But it was only one of those green apples which he must not eat. He picked it up and turned it over, examining it carefully.

"It doesn't seem so green after all," he remarked, thoughtfully.

"I wonder if it has brown seeds," he continued, talking softly to himself. "I don't think it would hurt me to see if it has."

Then he took a bite, but it was not large enough, so he had to take another. A third followed, then a fourth and fifth before he could see the seeds. By that time the apple was half eaten, and, to his surprise, he saw some tiny white seeds. They were not brown at all.

"But it was good," said Jamie to himself; "and how did I know the seeds wouldn't be brown? I may as well eat it all up now."

He had no sooner eaten it all up than down dropped another green apple and still another. As he had eaten one he thought one more would not hurt him, and he did not feel ill, as mamma said he would. So in a twinkling number two went down and number three soon followed.

By night time Jamie had eaten a great many apples. Mamma noticed that he was not very hungry at supper-time, but she said nothing. After supper Jamie played for a little while, but he did not feel very well, so mamma put him to bed quite early. It was not long, however, before he was fast asleep.

Bang! Down on Jamie came something. What was it? Only a green apple again. He took a bite out of it and out jumped a little black man!

"Thank you so much for letting me out," says the little man, rubbing his eyes. "I have been trying to get out of that apple for a long [illegible], but there have been no bad little b[illegible] here until you came," and he shook h[illegible] ad sadly.

Jam[illegible] very much frightened, for he [illegible] to see an ugly little black [illegible]; he was looking for pretty [illegible] eds. He quickly threw down the [illegible] and the apple, too. But the dwa[illegible] uld not go away. He jumped on Jam[illegible] head and would not get off. If he had [illegible] t known it was the little black man he would have thought he had a headache, but there he was jumping up and down on his head, and having such a good time. Bang! If there wasn't another apple, and a third, fourth, fifth and sixth, until it seemed to rain apples. And somehow, he did not know exactly how it was, but every time an apple came tumbling down Jamie had to bite it open and out popped a little man, until at last he was surrounded by black dwarfs. And how they teased and tormented him; until he was so frightened he wanted to cry out, but the dwarfs had tied up his mouth and he could not make a sound.

"What a nice apple pie he will make?" said one little man. "Yes," said another, "and such a jolly good fat one."

Jamie lay listening. Surely they would not make a pie out of him. he had never heard of such a thing. He opened his eyes just a little, and to his surprise he was in a big kitchen, and the dwarfs were working away for dear life—some making the fire, others rolling out dough, and some greasing a large pie-tin to put him in.

What was he to do? By this time no one seemed to pay any attention to him. He had lain so quietly that the little men who were guarding him thought him asleep and had run off to help the others. Jamie slowly raised one hand to his head, then the other, and just as the dwarfs were ready to put him in the oven he tore the bandage off his mouth and shouted: "Mamma? Oh, mamma!"

"Jamie, my child, what is it?" cried mamma, rushing in with the night lamp.

"Don't let them! Don't let them!" cried Jamie in a frightened voice.

"Don't let them do what child?"

"Make apple pie of me," sobbed Jamie.

"You are dreaming, child," said mamma, putting her arm around him. "But your head is hot and I fear you have a fever. I must send for the doctor. What have you been eating, Jamie?"

"Green apples," said Jamie, sadly.

The doctor came, and Jamie was very ill for a few days. When he was well again he never touched another green apple. He feared not only that he would be ill, but that a little black man would jump out!

THE GUMP'S PUZZLE.

Said the Gump: "In the study of stars,
I find a great deal about 'Mars,'

But what puzzles me
Is why there should be
No mention at all of the 'Pas.'"

Don't Grumble.

There are grumblers all over the world, and you can tell them as soon as you see them.

They are always on the watch for something to growl about. You can't suit them in any way, no matter how hard you try.

Don't grow up to be grumbling children. You will never be liked if you do, and the family is too large already.

Look bright and cheerful and happy and be satisfied with everything that is done for you. Join that other large company, the "happy family," and so bring comfort and cheer to everybody about you.

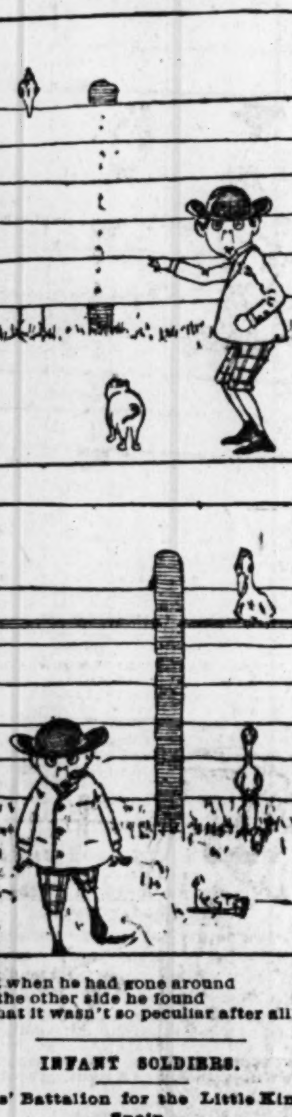
THE WIZZLE IN TROUBLE.

Said the sadly weeping Wizzle, "What a dreadful thing to tell!
I shall lose my reputation because I paint so well.

To paint a flower just like life not long ago I tried—
And that flower was so natural that now it's gone and died!"

A Wonderful Fowl.

Said Reginald Fitz Greene:
"I have never, never seen
A chicken so astonishingly tall."



But when he had gone around
To the other side he found
That it wasn't so peculiar after all.

INFANT SOLDIERS.

A Boys' Battalion for the Little King of Spain.

The latest fad with which his kind mamma has indulged the military fancy of the infant King of Spain, is the drafting into actual service of a real guard composed of 400 little soldiers from 5 to 8 years old. All classes of society are represented in this youthful regiment, from the son of Gen. Polavieja, the Commander of the 6th Army Corps, to the son of the laboring man.

The little lads look charming in their gaily-colored uniforms of Miquelets. The leader of the battalion is only 5 years old. Fifty musicians, varying in age from 7 to 10 years, have been practising for several months, and play the marches and military airs in clever fashion. The drum corps is finely drilled, and extra drums of diminutive size had to be made for the little men in San Sebastian. The six companies of which the battalion is composed have their colonels and lieutenants. An officer of the garrison of San Sebastian has been detailed for their daily drill.

OSCAR AND THE TURTLE,

Or Look Before You Leap.

I.

With book and cooky on a log, his seat doth Oscar take;
To spend a pleasant afternoon, a-reading by the lake

II.

And soon he finds his fairy book so interesting gone,
And on the log beside him he lays the cooky down.

III.

But though the book is good, he can't forget the cooky quite;
And soon his hand he stretches out to get another bite.

IIII.

That Oscar got a bite there's very little room to doubt;
But I am sure he'd just as soon have gone without.

Be in Time.

There is a right way and a wrong way to commence to do things. The right way is to begin in time. If you start early to do your duties they will generally be done when they ought to be and you will find pleasure in doing them.

TALKS ON ASTRONOMY.

Story of a Lost Comet.

Once upon a time—in the year 1826—an Austrian officer named Bieler was looking at the sky through his telescope when he spied an entirely new comet, or rather a comet which had never been observed before. When the astronomers heard about this new comet they made some very wonderful calculations and found that it revolved around the sun in a period of a little over six years. It was expected again, therefore, in 1832, that many people were very much afraid, because they had heard that the comet would cross the orbit of the earth. What harm if it did, as long as the earth did not happen to be at that part of its orbit, at the same time as the comet. In that case we would have had a collision, and collisions are never very pleasant in their results. However, the comet crossed the earth's orbit — path in which it travels around the sun—a month before the earth arrived at the same spot, and nervous people felt reassured again. As it was, there had been as much chance of a collision between Biela's comet and the earth as there is between a car going down Madison avenue and a man crossing the track at the same place over which the car had passed, but a month later. The comet returned again in 1837 and in 1846, but now a most surprising thing occurred. The comet had split in two, and each half had a separate head and tail of its own. The twins went whirling through space like a couple of race horses and at a distance of 165,000 miles apart.

In August, 1852, the twins were again observed, but now they were separated by 1,500,000 miles, and since then neither of them has been seen. However, in 1872, on the night of Nov. 27, just as the earth was crossing the track of the lost comet, but some millions of miles behind where the comet ought to be, the heavens seemed alive with falling stars, and it it supposed that these meteors may have been fragments of the comet itself. A similar shower of meteors occurred again in 1885, when the earth once more crossed the track of the comet. However, we are not certain whether the meteors were the remains of the lost comet or whether they were merely small bodies following in its path.

This unfortunate comet has, indeed, a sad story to tell. And surely it would hide its diminished head in shame if it knew that it had been accused of being the cause of the late disastrous fires in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. MARY PROCTOR.

CELEBRATED ANIMALS.

Babieca, the Cid's Horse.

What Bucephalus was to Alexander Babieca was to the Cid—a faithful servant, a devoted friend and a sharer of all his dangers on many a battlefield. Babieca is said to have been more like a rational being than like an animal.

The name Babieca means booby, a funny name for so intelligent a horse. He got it in this way:

The Cid when a youth asked his godfather, Don Teyre Tringos, to give him a colt, and they went into the paddock to choose one. Rodrigo (that was the Cid's name) let all the horses and colts pass by and took none of them until the last of all, a very ugly colt, and he chose that one. His godfather was angry and said, "Booby!" ("Badieca") "you have made a bad choice."

The horse kept the name, but did not deserve it, for it served his master faithfully for forty-two years.

His first battle was with the Moors, when his master was only 21 years old; and after that his adventures were many and varied. Once the Queen led him up for the Cid to mount, because she wanted to do him honor. Babieca no doubt enjoyed himself. In all the wars with the Moors and in all the Cid's private adventures, which were numberless, this wonderful horse went with his master, and though he must have been wounded in battle more than once, he always recovered and seemed not to lose his strength or show any signs of age. He understood his master's lightest touch on the rein and was as obedient as he was brave.

After awhile the Cid became very ill and knew that he was going to die. He left directions that were to be followed after his death. He told them to saddle Badieca and tie his dead body on the horse's back, that they might go out once more to battle. He said also that Badieca, when he died, was to be carefully buried, "that no dogs should eat the flesh of him who had trodden down so much dogs' flesh of Moors."

On the twelfth day after the Cid's death they led forth Badieca. They set the Cid's body on his back, strapping it firmly to the saddle and tying his feet to the stirrups. The Bishop of Valencia led Badieca by one rein and Gil Biaz, his master's servant, by the other. So Badieca carried his master into battle for the last time. The Moors were beaten and the trio went on their way to Castile. Wherever they halted on the road they took the Cid's body from Badieca's back and set it on a wooden horse that was made for that purpose.

Badieca lived two years after this, carefully attended by Gil Biaz, who never allowed any one to mount the horse that had carried his master so faithfully. When the animal died at last he was buried before the gate of the monastery, inside of which his master's body lay.

The Little Waitress.

Serious little Lucy comes,
Quite demur and still.
Carries papa's breakfast cup,
Lest a drop should spill.

Very smooth her braided hair,
Very trim her gown,
Grave her lips, but twinkles hide
In her eyes of brown.

Papa greets his little maid
With a smile and kiss,
"Sweet the cup that comes by such
Charming maid as this!"

POPULAR SCIENCE.

TEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Leipsig has a sensation just now in the person of Strasini, who has kept the medical profession in a state of excitement ever since he made his appearance there.

Strasini astonishes his audiences by first eating a soup which consists of saw dust, plentifully mixed with coal oil. The mess is

With Bare Feet on Glass.

set afire, and after the flames have been extinguished Strazini eats the peculiar mixture, ladling it out with a spoon.

He follows this up with biting piece after piece from a lamp chimney, crushing the glass between his teeth and swallowing it He washes it down with a little water. For desert he munches pieces of hard coal, peat, washing soap, tallow candles, pieces of plaster cast and bricks, boots, clay pipes, and seems to enjoy the conglomeration. All this is eaten at one meal

Flames Leaping From His Mouth.

and in quick succession. A little water is the only beverage in which he indulges during that meal. Strazini asserts that he does not feel the slightest discomfort from this unusual diet, and he certainly looks it. When he has finished dinner of ceramics, he pours down two cups of coal oil, throws his head back, and holds a lighted match to his mouth. There is a deep puffing sound, and a flame 3 feet long leaps from his mouth.

After eating, Strazini gives an exhibition of dancing, as wonderful as what has gone before. He does it with bare feet in a box

Burying His Head in Broken Glass.

filled with debris and shreds of champagne bottles, lamp shades, wine glasses, etc. Into this he dives with his feet, jumps about in all directions, and ends by burying his head in the broken glass. The strange part of it is that he comes out without a scratch. His cuticle seems to be as impervious to such an onslaught as his stomach is to sawdust and brick and burning coal oil. Medical men from near and far have interviewed this curious phenomenon, but are unable to give an explanation of his wonderful performances.

THE SPEED OF PROJECTILES.

It Is Measured by Means of Sound Waves and Signal Apparatuses.

Dr. Mach of Prague published not long ago a very interesting elucidation of the phenomena of sound produced by the projection of cannon balls, minies, cartridges, etc. These he also illustrated by instantaneous photographs.

The projectile whose speed is greater than that of the sound, compresses the air through which it flies. The compressed wave remains stationary; therefore, as it passes the ear, one hears the noise of the explosion at once. But the spheric wave, caused by the discharge, travels with ordinary speed. The two noises caused by two definite waves are divided by absolute silence. Capt. Gossot of the French Marine Artillery utilizes the stationary wave for signaling at any given point the passage of the projectile. This allows him afterwards to measure its speed. For example: within a given space two automatic apparatuses are stationed, separated by an electric current, and influenced by a powerful variation of atmospheric pressure. A bullet then shot from a gun at any angle will cause the condensed wave to interrupt the circuit, as it strikes the apparatus, signaling the arrival of the projectile at a certain point of its trajectory flight. The lapse of time between the two signals, the knowledge of the space traversed, the normal speed of sound, the positions of the apparatuses, aided by a series of analytical deductions, lead to the solution of the question.

M. Cousins of the Artillery Guard constructed two very ingenious contrivances for this purpose. They are simple, yet remarkably precise. In his memoirs Capt. Gossot enumerates various results, the accuracy of which is sufficient guarantee for the confidence with which the new method for measuring the speed of projectiles is regarded.

Dead Cables.

The *Electrical Review* mentions the interesting fact that of the seventeen transatlantic cables only seven are in active operation, the others, for various reasons, having become useless in the course of time. The cost of each cable is estimated at $8,000,000, so that an investment of $80,000,000 is irretrievably lost in the bottom of the sea.

FLUOROGRAPHY.

The Process of Transferring Lithographs and Phototypes on Glass.

Fluorography is a process by which, with Fluorine inks, lithographs and phototypes can be transferred on glass. When brought in contact with sulphuric acid these inks form fluohydric acid, which corrodes glass so delicately that these images appear as if they had been traced with hoar frost or snow.

To obtain this delicate result a phototype is inked with the following solution: Glycerine, 400 parts; water, 200 parts; fluorspar, 100 parts; tallow, 100 parts; soap, 100 parts; borax, 50 parts; japan, 50 parts. Proofs are then made, and transferred on glass, as is done on a photographic plate. A border of wax is made around the edge of the glass, which is covered with sulphuric acid, concentrated 64—65 deg. Baume. At the end of twenty minutes the acid is poured off, the plate is washed in water which contains a little potash to remove all acid traces, when it is rinsed in clear water and wiped dry with a warm linen cloth.

A PATENT BUCKET.

New Design for Washing Photographic Proofs.

Long and energetic washing is necessary in the preparation of photographic proofs,

For Washing Photographs.

but a time and labor saving novelty was patented not long ago in the form of a bucket with a double wall. Through a hole in the center of the pail, as shown by the arrows in the sketch, the water escapes into the hollow space, rises to the top and flows through the orifices connecting with the double wall. It is drained off through a tube which opens at the bottom. The photographic proofs are thus constantly kept in agitation, and the water is renewed from a flowing stream. In this way the hyposulphite of soda, so difficult to remove in the ordinary process, is entirely carried away by this new arrangement.

Increased Production of Cotton in Egypt.

The growth of the imports of Egyptian cotton to this country, says the *Textile Record*, is one of the most remarkable of the incidents connected with our textile industry. This business began so recently as 1884, so that it has attained its present considerable proportions within a period of ten years. In 1889 the imports of the staple to the United States amounted to a little less than 8,000,000 pounds. In 1893 they had reached the quantity of 28,000,000 pounds. The Egyptian staple is valued here because its unusual length permits it to be spun into soft yarns. For that purpose it is mixed with domestic cotton and the yarns are used for hosiery and other knit fabrics. Indeed, the increase in the use of Egyptian cotton has been coincident with the extraordinary development of knit goods manufacture in the United States. Simultaneously a demand has appeared for Peruvian cotton, of which, in 1889, this country took only 2,778 pounds, while in 1893 the imports amounted to 3,411,619 pounds. This fiber in many particulars resembles wool, and it is very serviceable for mingling with wool in the knit garments of wool and cotton, for which there is a great demand.

Clothes Made of Peat.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Underwear is now made in Paris of peat. This sounds like a joke, but there is nothing of the Munchausen order about it. It has been known for some time that peat has certain antiseptic qualities. A dead body which was buried in peat for over a century was found in a state of perfect preservation. Peat is used in the northern countries of Europe for surgical bandages, and the favorable results obtained by the Russian surgeons with peat bandages have induced the French army department to use it in the French hospitals. It has also been found that peat fibers in combination with other material possess wonderful absorbing properties. This has led Dr. Rasurel to use peat fibers for the making of underwear in the place of flannel. The new material has proven very effective, absorbing perspiration and rapidly drying. Dr. Rasurel calls his fabric a "real hydraulic pump," and pronounces it an excellent preventive of colds. The new textile is already largely used in France.

London Tunnels.

In London the work in connection with the Waterloo & City Underground Railway is proceeding on the south side of the river near Blackfriars Bridge. Pile driving has been commenced at this spot, where it is also intended to sink caissons, and eventually construct two tunnels, one going to the Mansion House and the other to Waterloo Station.

An underground railway is fast nearing completion in Paris. The interesting feature of the work, from an engineering point of view, is the manner in which the tunnel was built, a masonry arch being used for nearly the entire length. The line follows the streets, one-half the street being closed in short sections at a time. It will be the first section of a metropolitan system in Paris.

Preservation of Railroad Ties.

An experiment on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad dating back to 1881, which shows that 40 per cent of fifty Colorado pine ties were yet in the track after 11.83 years' exposure, indicates that the average life of ties treated by the zinc tannin process will not be less than twelve years.

Unprepared oak ties cost about 53 cents each, and some 25 cents more for hauling, distributing and laying, making a total of 78 cents each. Hence, as they last eight years, their average annual cost is 9.66 cents. The Burnettized ties are said to cost 72 cents each under the like conditions and, as they last twelve years, the average annual charge is 6 cents, thus indicating an economy of 3.66 cents per year per tie, or, when 2,640 are laid per mile, of $96 per year per mile of track.

A Balloon Struck by Lightning.

While the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were inspecting the performances of a military balloon at Aldershot on Sept. 5, the balloon was struck by lightning, which followed the anchor wire to the earth and seriously injured three men who were holding the wire. The Duke rushed to the assistance of the unfortunate men, who were shrieking with the agonizing pain their contact with the wire caused them. They were released from their predicament and taken to the hospital, not mortally hurt.

Monster Asparagus.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

An asparagus cultivator in Laudau, Germany, made an interesting experiment, the results of which are worth publishing. He placed a long earthen drain-pipe over a hardy asparagus stalk, and filled the pipe with earth to the top. The asparagus grew up in the pipe, and when at last it was dug, it measured 3 feet, and weighed 2¼ pounds. It was white and tender throughout, and exceedingly palatable.

Letter Postage in Japan.

Although our American letter postage has been greatly reduced within the last forty years, the postage of Japan is yet the cheapest in the world. A letter can be sent all over the land of the rising sun for 2 sen, which is equal to half the value of our penny.

A GIANT BEARD.

Louis Goulon, a Frenchman, Wears One Eight Feet Long.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The owner of the enormous beard shown in the accompanying cut can say without dis-

Louis Goulon, the Man With the Giant Beard.

pute that he has the longest beard in the world, without parallel anywhere. He is a Frenchman named Louis Goulon, and is now 68 years old. His birth place is Vandenesse in the Department Nievre. He was compelled to shave at the age of 12, but his beard grew so profusely and rapidly that frequent shaving became a nuisance, and Goulon decided to allow his beard to grow at will. At the age of 14 the boy had a beard which reached to his chest. When he was 20 it had grown three feet long, and now it measures eight feet and is as white as snow.

This extraordinary appendage has always given him a good deal of trouble, for it has to be carried wound around his neck, which does well enough in winter, but is rather disagreeable in the summer. Mr. Goulon has never consented to exhibit his beard, although almost every manager of a dime museum has tried to pursuade him to travel around the world with him.

TALLEST MAN ON EARTH.

Hassan Ali, an Arabian, Is Eight Feet in Height.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Hassan Ali, who has the honor of being the tallest man on earth, has just begun his tour of the world at Castan's Panoptikum, in Berlin. A spectator, who was present on the opening night, described him by saying that he looked like a walking tree as he came for-

Hassan Ali, the Tallest Man on Earth.

ward on the platform and extended a hand which measures 13 inches from wrist to finger tips. The feet of the giant are an inch longer than his hands, and the head is 12 inches long. Hassan Ali, although nothing more than a youth of 16 years, measures in height 8 feet. As he is likely to grow up to his 20th year there is no telling where he will stop. Hassan is an Arabian by birth and was discovered in Egypt. He has coarse but not unpleasant features and is a very harmless-looking subject. The shape of his head is very peculiar. It grows narrow toward the top and is unusually strongly developed at the base. The proportion of the length of the legs to the upper part of the body is quite irregular, and his nether limbs are at least twice as long as those of ordinary people.

LANGUAGE OF THE EAR.

How Individual Characteristics Are Denoted by This Organ.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Prominent authorities have repeatedly asserted that the ear is the truest index to human character. While this may not be generally true, there are still certain traits of character, that are expressed by the form and peculiarity of the ear, as much as other qualities are expressed by mouth and eye.

A long ear, for instance, which stands away from the head, looks brutish, lurking, demoniacal, while the small, well-shaped ear, which lies close to the head, is noble, classical and thoroughly human. Large, but well shaped ears, standing away from the head, and accompanied by features of fine proportions, give to the countenance a little of the characteristics of the hare, the weasel and the cat. Large clumsy ears, with drooping lobes, remind us of the hog.

These "stand-off" ears, which seem to catch sound more quickly than those which lie close the head, impart to the face an expression of attentiveness, while the heavy, hanging lobes denote the dullard, and phlegmatic creature.

Ears of abnormal size with the upper part more strongly developed than the lower, signify cowardice and precariousness: where the lower part of the ear is larger than the upper, there is as a rule much force, but lack of nobility. Small ears denote timidity and apprehensiveness.

A well-molded, well-proportioned ear corresponds with the size of the normal nose. Although the psychological cause cannot be explained for this fact, it is true, nevertheless, that round, clean-cut and finely proportioned ears are found on people who have been born during the noon hours of the day; where the lobe is angular, clumsy and ill-proportioned, investigation will prove that their possessors were born during the hours of midnight.

While on this curious subject it is interesting to state that investigation has demonstrated that, when involuntarily folding their hands, people born during the daytime will let the thumb of the right hand drop over the left, while persons born at night will do just the reverse. Ears standing away from the head, and being entirely out of harmony and proportion with it, belong invariably to people with brutish natures, but who possess great instinctive courage and prowess. These are the ears of criminals, who commit a robbery or a murder impelled by inward promptings rather than outward circumstances. The ear of the thief, as a rule, has no perceptible lobe, but is attached to the head without even a trace of the customary flap.

An Article of Necessity.

From Texas Siftings.

A Louisiana gentleman was discussing the tariff question with a gentleman from Kentucky.

"Sugar," said the Louisianian," is as much an article of necessity as flour and meat."

"A great deal more, my dear fellow," responded the Kentuckian; "without sugar you can't make your whisky toddy."

FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. PETERSBURG

Russell Farnum's Famous Trip on Foot.

RECALLED BY AN EARL'S VENTURE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Charles Adolphus Murray, Earl of Dunmore, and a companion named Benjamin Lavigne, aided by the Hudson Bay Co. and the Alaska Commercial Co., expect to make a novel trip this winter. This will consist of a journey across the Behring Sea on the ice. The Earl believes it feasible and is reasonably sure of success in the undertaking.

The route will be first by the Mackenzie and the Yukon rivers in canoes, starting from Montreal. In speaking of the enterprise the Earl of Dunmore has characterized it as a journey that has as yet never been made. but in this he is mistaken.

Aside from the probability that in remote ages the prehistoric inhabitants of North America came by that route from their Asiatic homes, and more modern instances of fugitives from Siberian mines having reached Alaska over the ice bridge, which polar navigators say forms at least once in three winters, there is of absolute record the performance of an American who journeyed on foot from the banks of the Mississippi River across the plains and mountains of the great Northwest, and then, unattended save for a faithful dog, made his way along the coast line of Alaska, crossed the straits on the ice, and then striking boldly across the frozen steppes of Siberia, made his way to St. Petersburg, where he was received with all honors by the American Minister and the Russian Court, and in due time sent forward on his unique and unparalleled journey around the world.

The hero of this exploit, which in many respects eclipses the performances of world-famed and immortal explorers, was Col. Russell Farnum, a native of New Hampshire, who as early as 1805 entered the employment of John Jacob Astor of New York and was by him dispatched to the far West, with the frontier post of St. Louis as headquarters, to visit the agents, and employes of the American Fur Co. in the Indian country of the West. Farnum soon became known throughout the great West as an intrepid hunter and woodsman. At the commencement of the war of 1812 with Great Britain Col. Farnum was on business in the Indian country near the Lake of the Woods, in Hudson Bay Territory. Having finished his mission in that distant region and the leaves of autumn admonishing the near approach of winter, he essayed a return to St. Louis for winter quarters, by the most feasible route at that time, and struck bodly across the forest from the lake toward the Mississippi at Prairie Du Chien.

When he had reached the river he saw smoke at a distance and hastening toward it was soon made a prisoner by a United States officer in charge of a barge load of infantry, who arrested him as a British spy. The Colonel knew nothing of the war having been declared. The officer hurried the prisoner under a close guard to St. Louis, where he was much chagrined to learn of his mistake. Col. Farnum's stay in St. Louis was brief. After consultation with the local representatives of the fur company he started alone up the Missouri River with his dog and gun to bear messages to the trading stations at and around Astoria, on the Pacific Coast, the post made famous in later years by Washington Irving.

Col. Farnum pursued the route traveled Lewis and Clarke as much as possible after passing Boonville, the last of the settlements on the Missouri River. His whole outfit, documents and blanket, except his gun, weighed less than twenty pounds. He was a stout, athletic man, five feet ten inches in height, of a florid complexion, blue eyes and fair hair, of a happy, jovial disposition, and commanding countenance. He had always been very temperate and healthy, and the long journey before him was not to subject him to labors to which he was a stranger or a diet to which he was not used. Game was plentiful: he was in his element. He traveled rapidly without detention or fear. The hostile Blackfeet Indians lay on his route, but he slept by day and traveled by night through their country, and passed unmolested and unobserved. His costume corresponded with the length of his journey and the rudeness of his life. A fur cap, a buckskin suit, with leggings and moccasins, formed his whole apparel, which was so similar to an Indian's appearance at a distance that even the wild beasts allowed his passage without notice and crossed his course within a few yards of him as one of their familiar sights.

His course was on the ice where the waters were frozen, and along the banks when open, and at night he slept in the caverns which abound in the bluffs all along the course of the upper Missouri. After many adventures the adventurous traveler reached Astoria. It shortly afterward fell into the hands of the English, who called it Fort George.

Col. Farnum, loyal to Mr. Astor, escaped with valuable documents and securities invaluable to the fur company. It was next to impossible to return safely to the East through a country teeming with savage British soldiers. It was then that this intrepid woodsman, with a most imperfect knowledge of the task before him, concluded to return to New York, by continuing his journey to the West. He had lived in the woods for twenty years and knew how to utilize the resources of nature. He did not shrink from the appalling undertaking, but shouldering his pack and rifle he called his two splendid dogs, and boldly set out on his journey. Alaska was an unexplored country and the plucky American knew nothing of the Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers, since explored and to be utilized by the Earl of Dunmore, and he was, therefore, forced to follow the circumvolutions of the seashore, thus rendering his tramp additionally long. He was kindly received by the Indians, who, when he reached the latitude of snows, gave him dogs and a sledge. In due time he reached the Straits, crossed on the ice in the winter of 1813-14, and then commenced the wonderful journey on foot over the frozen steppes of Siberia. It two years and six months from the time he left St. Louis he appeared at St. Petersburg. He was received by the American Minister with honors, and spent six months an honored guest at the Russian capital, when, proudly wearing a golden medal, and bearing numerous valuable testimonials of his intrepidity and prowess, he set sail for New York and discharged his trust to Mr. Astor. The close of the war with Great Britain afforded the Colonel an opportunity to resume his occupation as a fur trader, and he continued at it until the close of an honorable life. Before taking to the woods, however, being somewhat broken in health, the Colonel settled down in St. Louis and devoted the next two years to the recording of the itinerary of his wonderful journey. This, when completed, was sent to a New York publisher, who shortly afterwards failed, and all trace of the manuscript was lost. Col. Farnum came to New York on a vain search for it. He returned to St. Louis, prepared to rewrite his journal, but for one reason or other delayed it, and in 1832 the man who had for so many years braved the dangers of flood and field, wild beasts and wilder men, was stricken with cholera and died on the second day. The papers of the day contained extended references to his performance. President Jefferson had endeavored on two occasions to dispatch a messenger to America with instructions to travel toward the rising sun, but on both occasions the Russian Government, after giving the assurance of safe convoy, had reconsidered and brought the travelers back from the eastern frontier of Russia in Europe. If the manuscript of Col. Farnum's journey around the world can be found it will prove one of the most interesting books of travel and adventure ever written.

He Had No Ambition.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Now, boys," said the professor to the history class, "I trust you are all filled with a burning ambition to achieve fame and leave behind you such names as did Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln, and"—

Johnny Jones: "Huck-uh! Don't want to be none of that kind"—

"What! Don't you want to be famous so that those who come after can point with pride"—

"Oh, that's all right, professor, but I don't want every blamed upstart and blatherskite and windpumper of the future to get up and bawl his double-entry nonsense on all sides of all questions, and say, 'I stand upon the eternal principles of the immortal John Jones.' No, sir! No Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln business for me."